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FORTUNE FAVORS THE BRAVE; OR, A LOOK INTO THE PAST

CHAPTER VIII.

There was no dinner at Ripstone Hall on the night of the fête; that is to say, there was no fixed ceremonial meal, but the large, hospitable tables were spread, and invited all to partake of what they liked best.

Dorothy, highly delighted at the success of the match, had suddenly conceived the idea of having an impromptu dance.

"We have a good band, heaps of dancing people, I know; we have all got on light dresses; the ball-room is in excellent condition. I think it would be a good idea."

"Oh, splendid!" chorused the Misses Chester; and their opinion was shared by every one else.

"Then we must set about arranging it at once," Dorothy declared. "Papa, dear, where is papa?"

"I think Sir Humphrey is out in the grounds with Mrs. Darnley," Nancy replied; she was just passing with some elderly ladies, escorting them to the dining-room; her cheeks were glowing vividly, her eyes shining like stars; she felt so nervous, so irrepressibly happy, it was with difficulty she could restrain her feet from dancing. She rushed headlong to do something—occupy herself in some way; or she felt that people would be remarking there was something strange about her, and asking her the cause.

Dorothy frowned when she heard that her father was with Derrick's mother.

"Have you been introduced to Aunt Anne, Nancy?" she asked, turning back for an instant.

"Yes, just this very minute. She seems kind, Dorothy."

"Hum!" observed Dorothy to herself; "I have not that keen appreciation of Aunt Anne's kindness that I might have."

And scenting warfare, she drew up her slender form and marched into the gardens.

Her aunt was speaking just as she came up to them.

"Remember, Humphrey, you are a man who has lived all your life in the country, and you cannot be expected to understand these things so well as we women do. I tell you plainly that I foresee great trouble and possibly danger from—"

"From what, Aunt Anne?" inquired Dorothy, sweetly, as Mrs. Darnley came to an abrupt ending. "What danger is near us?"

Mrs. Darnley bit her lip; she hoped her brother-in-law would have sufficient tact to make some sort of excuse, but Sir Humphrey blurted out the truth, as Dorothy knew he would.

"Your aunt, my darling, has been telling me that she considers we are doing a very foolish thing in having Nancy here," he said, putting his arm round the slender form.

"And you, of course, have been telling Aunt Anne that nothing on earth will induce us to let her go," observed Dorothy, very quietly and determinedly.

"Your father and I will discuss this another time, dear," Mrs. Darnley said, smoothly, speaking in a calm, grown-up air, which had the result of infuriating the lovely little autocratic mistress of Ripstone Hall beyond all description.

"I think not, Aunt Anne," she answered, very shortly, "for there is absolutely nothing to discuss. We have offered Nancy a home, and she chooses to own it. Papa and I are quite at one on that point, aren't we, dear old thing?"

Sir Humphrey who had been fretting and fuming under a rigid cross-examination from his sister-in-law, gave a hearty response:

"That we are, my darling. Why, I wouldn't give up my Nancy now for any one or anything, except to a husband, who unfortunately is bound to come along one of these days."

"Oh, of course," sneered Mrs. Darnley, "adventuresses make proverbially good marriages!"

Dorothy's cheeks flushed.

"I shall not stay to hear Nancy insulted!" she said, hotly.

But Mrs. Darnley herself moved away.

"You are a splendid child, and a very ignorant one into the bargain, Dorothy. Some day you will see the wisdom of my remarks, and appreciate them. I always speak out, you know; it is an unpleasant habit, but I can't help my nature; and when I see your father making a fool of himself, why, I tell him so without any ado."

Humphrey, I hope you will consider what I have said to you, and adopt my advice."

And with that Derrick's mother went away majestically.

"Oh, papa, how angry she makes me!" cried Dorothy, as she followed with her father.

After giving orders to the servants to light up the ball-room, Dorothy was running to her own apartment for a moment, when she caught sight of Nancy still busily engaged in amusing some of the older and duller among the guests.

With her anger still raging against her aunt's injustice and hardness, she went straight up to the girl, and, putting her arms round her, kissed her affectionately.

"Don't tire yourself too much, darling," she said, and she glanced definitely at Mrs. Darnley, who was sitting close by. "Now, perhaps, Aunt Anne will understand quite thoroughly that I am mistress of Ripstone Hall," she remarked to herself. "I felt that I should have trouble with her. Aunt Priscilla was bad enough, but I can generally manage her—Derry's mother is a different kind of woman."

For the next hour all was bustle and confusion; every one offered assistance to prepare the ball-room, and the Hon. Maude Chester, mindful of her future and her mother's instructions, dragged Mr. Crawshaw into the thick of everything; while poor Lord Merefield struggled in vain to escape from the Hon. Ella, in order that he might snatch at least one word from his cousin and his heart's queen.

Derrick Darnley had wandered about in the cool and darkness after he had seen Nancy run indoors. He felt that he must be alone to scan the golden record of the past few hours; to learn once again the heavenly lesson that doubt and anticipation were ended, and that Nancy was his.

Dancing had already commenced when he returned from his saunter. The soft, voluptuous strains of the music mingled with the fast beatings of his heart; from out on the lawn he could see into the brilliantly lighted room, and his eyes at once went to the one face that made his world.

Nancy was talking to Lord Merefield, evidently soothing him in her gentle way; dozens of couples were gliding round. Darnley saw one man after another approach Miss Hamilton, but she refused them all, and his blood seemed to leap in triumph as he saw her eyes wander round in search of him.

He threw away his cigar and hurried forward; but just as he was about to climb the terrace, he was attracted by the sight of two people staring hard at Miss Hamilton in a fixed and curious manner.

One was a man on whom the well-cut clothes seemed to sit uncomfortably, who was lounging, in an ungainly attitude, against a wall, a fixed, almost malignant look on his dark face, and an air of deep abstraction, which argued unfortunate indifference to Miss Maude Chester and her blandishments. The other watcher was his own mother.

There was something in the expression of Mrs. Darnley's cold, light-gray eyes that annoyed and pained her son; but whatever vexation he might have felt at the knowledge that his mother had conceived a dislike to Nancy, was swallowed up in the more important burst of jealous anger he experienced in that steady gaze which Mr. Crawshaw levelled on his darling.

"Darn cad!" muttered Darnley, furiously. "How dare he stand staring at her in that beastly way? I wish Nancy would let me speak openly to-night, then I could make him answer to me. In any case, he shall not be permitted to insult her with his odious vulgarity."

Totally unconscious of the proximity of her lover, and the interest she afforded to both Thomas Crawshaw and Mrs. Darnley, Nancy chatted away as easily and as naturally as she could to Lord Merefield. Conversation was, in fact, almost an impossibility to her; but, unselfish, as usual, she buried her own feelings, her desire to be alone in her own room with her wonderful secret, and exerted herself to cheer the doleful young man, who was growing more hopeless every hour.

"Here you are, Derry," Dorothy Leicester cried, with an unmistakable tone of delight in her voice. "Where have you been, truant? Never mind, I won't scold. But for penance you must dance this waltz with me."

"If that be a penance, I welcome it gladly," responded Derrick, as he put his arm round her waist and whirled her away.

His eyes sought Nancy as he passed her, and let her dazed and dreamy with their sweet message. He knew she would understand why

he had not gone direct to her; and, indeed, Nancy never gave that a thought. When the waltz was ended he hurried up to her, but as he passed his mother he stopped.

"Are you not too hot here, dear?" he asked, courteously and affectionately.

"No; I am amused."

Mrs. Darnley's voice told him at once that for the word "amused" she should have substituted "amused." He gave her a sharp glance.

"It has been a successful day, has it not?" he observed. "Dorothy makes a delightful little hostess, mother."

"According to the manners of the new school, I suppose she does," his mother answered, shortly. "To my opinion, Dorothy requires at least two years more in the school-room. She is pert and uninteresting."

"Uninteresting—with that face! Oh, mother!" And the young man passed on, laughing lightly.

"They have come to blows already. What about, I wonder? My darling?" His brows contracted. "I fear so. Well, after to-morrow, Dorothy will have my help to fight Nancy's battles."

He carefully smoothed all annoyance from his face as he reached the girl.

Let the future bring what it might, they would have no jarring influence on their halcyon dream. All should be beautiful to them to-night. And as he stood looking down at her face, he lost all thought save of her beauty and herself.

"Ah, sweet, who hast hold of my heart!"

For thy love's sake I live; O but tell me, ere either depart, What a lover may give For a woman so fair as thou art!"

He whispered the words very low; but Nancy heard them. This love—so new, so wonderful—almost frightened her.

What had she done, she vaguely asked herself, that she should be so thrice blessed! And even in the midst of the ecstasy she faltered and shivered.

"It is too good—too good to last!" she murmured.

But she kept this presentiment to herself. Not through her should the faintest cloud fall over Derrick's happiness—her brave, true, chivalrous Derrick!

"At last," he murmured, as Lord Merefield, seeing Dorothy alone, rushed across the room, "I can speak to you, Nancy!"

"Have you so much to say to me?" she asked, shyly.

"Only the same old theme, darling. I love you. I shall tell it to you till you grow weary, Nancy."

"That will never be," she said, with a smile; and then she drew a shade closer.

"Has that man spoken to you?" Darnley asked, eagerly, glaring after the millionaire.

Nancy hesitated. She longed to tell him all; that she knew Crawshaw only too well; that it was he whom Derrick Darnley had stretched low in the mud that by-gone night. But she had no chance. This was no place or opportunity for such a confidence. Yet it seemed as though she were deceiving him.

Ah, well! to-morrow he would know all, and she would breathe more freely, sharing her old trouble with her lover.

"Dorothy presented him to me," she answered, loathing for the prevarication.

"And you like him?" (To be continued.)

SENTENCE SERMONS.

A good man only punishes when he dare not pardon.

Love for the truth often means liking for my own notions.

Most of our thorns get at us in our attempts to sleep on roses.

It takes more than pious wish-bone to make moral backbone.

A good many who are saying "cheer up" ought to cash up.

The more you think of money the more you miss true riches.

It is not what you say to men but what you are to men that counts.

Life is all wasted when every today is a funeral over yesterday.

It is always much easier to re-write a creed than to keep an alley clean.

It's no use lauding recording angels if you're afraid of a business auditor.

The graces of character grow not through special efforts but in ordinary duties.

It is better for the preacher to know to-day's children than all the church fathers.

GLOOMY VIEW OF ABYSSINIA

CONDITIONS THAT PREVAIL AT THE COURT.

Menelik Alive and the Empress an Intriguer, Says a Mining Man.

F. Marquardt, who for three years was employed as a general mining director by the Emperor Menelik of Abyssinia, has just returned to England. His description of the state of affairs in Abyssinia is gloomy. In an interview he told an amazing story of the conditions that prevail at the court and the intrigue for power conducted by the Empress.

"The Emperor," he said, "is certainly alive, despite the many rumors of his death, but for all practical purposes he is dead. For many years past he has been the victim of an insidious disease, which has played havoc with his mental faculties."

"Menelik at his best was probably never anything more than a somewhat astute aboriginal, and unfettered by ill health and domestic millstones about his neck he might have carried through the task of reclaiming the country from savagery."

Now it is too late.

When the Emperor dies the majority of the tribes in the kingdom will instinctively rise up in revolt against the Abyssinian section, numbering about one-tenth of the population, and a new government will be established.

"At any moment Menelik II. may succumb to his malady. He has been at death's door many times in recent years, and on each occasion one has gleaned something of the remarkable precautions taken by the Empress to remain one of the dominating powers in the land."

"The Emperor, a tall, hard faced but decrepit figure, played his cards very well until the Empress crossed his path. She is one of the wildest women I have ever met. Add to her cunning the whole gamut of unscrupulous devices and you will get somewhere near an approximate estimate of the lady's character. For diabolical subtlety the Empress cannot compare with her."

"He still wields sufficient influence, mainly armed, to carry his point when occasion arises, but for the rest he is cajoled into doing the bidding of the Empress, whose domination is very hard to explain. She is neither young nor pretty. Before she cast the bewitching spell of her dusky personality over the Emperor she had been

MARRIED SOME NINE TIMES, even according to her own reckoning. From the moment of this singular combination Menelik's power waned."

"The Empress gathered around her a court clique, making her position secure, and thenceforth the Emperor has had to pay due regard to the foibles of his royal consort in the matter of royal prerogatives."

Mr. Marquardt has a very low opinion of the morality of the Abyssinian.

"The capacity for thieving is the Abyssinian hallmark," he says. "The people thrive from the cradle to the grave and vary a career of dishonesty with almost every known vice."

"The King apparently enjoys the privilege of being able to dishonor his own obligations, and the Queen invariably tries to go one better. As general mining director to the Emperor, I developed one of his gold fields and showed that it would produce as much as nine ounces of pure gold to the ton, thereby ranking as one of the richest gold centres in the world. Love of gold is one of his Majesty's weaknesses. I have seen in his treasure house no fewer than thirty bags of gold, each bag sufficiently capacious to hold a couple of hundredweight of coal."

"The gold was probably worth millions, but instead of regarding it as national wealth Menelik, backed by his wife, perceived a source of danger in mining success. Every form of security was thereupon destroyed, all compacts denied and there was

AN END OF THE MATTER.

The Abyssinian court enjoys the possession of immensely rich gold fields, but no one will invest a penny for their development. I have a deed bearing the Emperor's personal seal, but the document is not worth anything beyond what a curious dealer would put upon it."

Mr. Marquardt is equally severe upon the legal system of Abyssinia, which he declares is as vile as any that can be found. He says:

"The person accused of theft is branded on the forehead; to be deemed a purveyor of court gossip in the culprit's tongue being cut out, and every one suspected of having overheard unpleasant truths is deprived of his ears. or

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quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and the throat and lungs.

25 cents

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Stop it in 30 minutes, without any harm to any part of your system, by taking

"NA-DRU-CO" Headache Wafers

25c a box, at all drug stores.

NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA LIMITED, MONTREAL, 27

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Cures the sick and acts as a preventative for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best kidney remedy; 50 cents a bottle; \$2.00 the dozen. Sold by all druggists and harness houses. Distributors—ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

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MAPLEINE

HOTEL TRAYMORE

ON THE OCEAN FRONT.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

A magnificent ten-story fire-proof addition is just being completed, making this famous hotel the newest and most up-to-date of Atlantic City hotels. A new feature is the unusual size of the bed rooms, averaging 19 feet square.

Every room commands an ocean view, bath attached with sea and fresh water. Charismatic heating. Telephone in every room. Golf privileges. Capacity 600. Write for illustrated booklet.

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Here's a Home Dye

That ANYONE Can Use.

HOME DYING has always been more or less of a difficult undertaking—Not so when you use

DYOLA

ONE FOR ALL KINDS OF GOODS

JUST THINK OF IT! With DYOLA you can color either Wool, Cotton, Silk or Mixed Goods Perfectly with the SAME Dye. No chance of using the WRONG Dye for the Goods you have to color.

JEST COST GIRL HER LIFE.

Young Woman Had Dressed Up as a Brigand.

From Pastinico, in Sicily, comes news of a very sad affair in which an innocent jest has cost one young woman her life and left her sister seriously wounded. The two women, Anna and Antonina Polizzi, the latter being only 16 years of age, took it into their heads to play a joke upon the tenants of a house not far from their own. They dressed themselves up as brigands, and directed their steps towards the neighboring dwelling. They had disguised themselves so well that they completely duped a man named Savarino who was walking about with a gun in his hand looking for game. He asked the supposed brigand the reason for their visit, but without deigning to reply the young women continued on their walk. After again calling upon them to stop, Savarino fired his gun to his shoulder and fired twice. The fictitious brigands fell to the ground. One of them, Antonina Polizzi, was shot through the heart, while Anna was seriously injured. It was from her cries of terror that Savarino recognized her voice as that of a woman, and realized the terrible nature of his mistake. He has now fled from the neighborhood.

LIGHTING THE FARM HOUSES.

With the increasing education of farmers' children, and the increasing intellectual and social life in farm-homes, the use of artificial light in farm houses is increasing, and the money economy, but more the sanitary economy of artificial lighting is of increasing importance. Nor may the aesthetic element, the effect on life of attractive lighting, be left unconsidered.

All kerosene lights without mantle are very unlike daylight, hard on the eyes, and hence likely to produce pain and nervous irritation and injury to health.

Paste to Keep.—Make half a pint of good flour and water paste. Boil it well and be careful that there are no lumps in it. When cool add ten drops of oil of cloves, and put in a wide-mouthed bottle for use.

Don't stitch skirt seams all in one direction; the bias side should be held under the straight edge, which means that the seams of half the skirt should be stitched from top to bottom and the other half from bottom to top.

Shiloh's Cure

Many a silk hat covers a mercerized brain.

The world never forgets those who forget themselves.

"For Tea You Can't Beat Lipton's"

You've Tried the others;
Honest, Now, Isn't the Best Tea

LIPTON'S TEA

Sold Only in Airtight Packages.

TWO KILLED, FIVE INJURED

Halifax Train Plunges Down a Ten-foot Embankment

A despatch from Halifax says: The Halifax and Southwestern train, from Middleton to Lunenburg, was wrecked near New Germany on Friday evening. Two men were killed and five persons were more or less badly injured. The accident, it was thought, was caused by spreading rails. The engine and two or three box cars went along all right, but the baggage car and passenger car at the rear jumped and fell over a ten-foot embankment, lying on their side. In a few moments after the cars fell over the baggage car took fire, and the flames afterwards spread to the passenger coach, which held twelve persons. Within the baggage car were four men. Standing on the outside was Orien Sargent, the baggageman. He was thrown to the ground, and the car fell upon him, causing instant death. People ran to the baggage car and opened the door. They pulled out three men, and, thinking that was all, they diverted their attention to the passengers. One man, Lock McLaughlin, was, however, left, and he perished in the fire that burned the baggage car, if he had not been killed in its fall. Axes were used, and the skylights of the passenger coach were cut away and the passengers were pulled out. They were seriously bruised, but none fatally injured.

OVER A MILLION FOR SCIENCE

French Financier Sets an Example to His Countrymen.

A despatch from Paris, France, says: Auguste Loutrel, who was born a peasant and became one of the richest French financiers in Russia, died recently. He had been impressed by the meagre endowment of science in France and determined to set an example for his countrymen. His will, which has just been made public, discloses that he bequeathed \$700,000 to the Academy of Sciences; \$500,000 to the University of Paris, and \$20,000 to the Pasteur Institute of research work.

BIG JEWEL ROBBERY.

Mrs. Malvina Drummond Robbed of a Fortune.

A despatch from New York says: Mrs. Malvina Drummond, formerly Mrs. Marshall Field, jun., of Chicago, was robbed of a fortune in jewels on Saturday night aboard a transatlantic liner. Diamonds, pearls and other gems to the value of approximately \$130,000 disappeared mysteriously from her state-room on the steamship Amerika of the Hamburg-American Line some time between 9.30 Saturday night and 5.30 Sunday morning.

WAS CUT IN TWO.

Passenger Carried Past Station Jumped from Train.

A despatch from Moncton, N.B., says: Burton Casey, aged 25, of Memramouc, N.B., a passenger on an Intercolonial train, was carried past his station on Friday, jumped from the train, fell under the wheels and was cut in two.

FREIGHT TRAIN WRECKED

Seventeen Cars Were Hurlled Down an Embankment Near Toronto

A despatch from Toronto says: Seventeen big G. T. R. freight cars heavily laden were thrown down the embankment west of the Humber River on Sunday morning and piled in a heap just behind the Humber Bay Hotel. Most of the cars were reduced to kindling wood and their contents, consisting almost wholly of grain, was scattered broadcast over the ground. The cars made up the greater part of a through freight train bound from Port Huron to Portland. The train was drawn by a heavy mogul engine and left Mimico yards just before 10 o'clock on its way into Toronto. There were in all twenty-nine cars loaded with grain and lumber and to these was attached the caboose used by the train crew. As the engine was just about on the big bridge over the Humber River a flange on the wheel of one of the cars was torn out when it was passing over a switch to a sid-
ing used for construction work

THE NEWS IN A PARAGRAPH

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE IN A NUTSHELL.

Canada, the Empire and the World in General Before Your Eyes.

CANADA.

Several large sales of Saskatchewan lands are reported.

The Kingston Locomotive Works is building 35 new engines for the C. P. R.

Hon. Adam Beck was appointed a judge of the Olympia Horse Show in London, England.

Mrs. Fraser, mother of the late Hon. C. F. Fraser, died at Brockville, on Friday, aged 88.

The Grand Trunk will relay the line between London and the Falls with hundred-pound rails.

Rev. Z. B. Grass of Moncton, N.B., has been committed for trial on a charge of setting fire to his house.

A very extensive gambling outfit was seized by the police of Montreal in a raid on East Sherbrooke street, on Friday.

A Toronto company, said to be acting for English capitalists, has secured options on 2,600 acres of farm land near Arkona.

An explosion in the Battle Creek food factory at London, Ont., damaged the roof of the building and scalded several employees.

There was so much dissatisfaction at Ottawa regarding the action of the health authorities in the typhoid epidemic that Dr. Law, Medical Health Officer, has been asked for his resignation.

The Oliver Plow Works Company, which has let the contract for a \$200,000 assembly building, announces that it will spend six hundred thousand dollars this year enlarging its plant at Hamilton.

Sir Frederick Borden announces that the recommendations of Sir John French regarding the militia shall be carried out as speedily as convenient and that he has planned to send a team of artillery to Great Britain this summer.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Irish party will take no part in the Coronation ceremonies.

First reading of veto bill was passed in the British Commons. House of Lords will introduce a bill to reform the second Chamber.

UNITED STATES.

An extra session of the United States is now regarded as inevitable.

U. S. railway freight rates are ordered to be cut down by commission.

GENERAL.

The French Minister of War dropped dead on Thursday.

NEW ISSUE OF STAMPS.

Announcement Made in the House of Commons.

A despatch from Ottawa says: In supply on the Postoffice estimates, Hon. Mr. Lemieux announced on Friday that before the Coronation a new series of Canadian stamps would be issued, bearing the image of King George. The design is now before his Majesty for approval. The Postmaster-General also announced that he would bring in again this session a motion to grant "a substantial increase" to all railway mail clerks, including stampers and sorters. Representations which have been made on behalf of the rural postmasters for an increase of the present minimum salary of \$35 are now under consideration.

DRY-DOCK AND SHIPYARD.

Big Plant to be Established Near Esquimault, B. C.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says: Official announcement is made that the British Columbia Marine Railway Company will build a dry-dock to cost \$3,000,000 at Lang's Cove, Esquimault. The dock will be 900 feet long and 100 feet wide. It is the intention to equip a modern shipyard for the construction of cruisers and destroyers for the Pacific squadron of the Canadian navy at Esquimault.

KILLED LABORER WITH AXE.

Brutal Murder by an Italian in Western Ontario.

A despatch from Kenora says: A brutal murder occurred early on Wednesday morning at Minnitiak, Ontario, near the village of Eagle River, and 70 miles from Kenora. The victim was a Galician track laborer on the C. P. R. named M. Pritka, and his assailant was an Italian named John Berilli. Berilli, for an unknown motive, struck Pritka a treacherous blow with the back of an axe while the latter's back was turned.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—Flour—Winter wheat 90 per cent. patents, \$3.40 to \$3.45 at seaboard. Manitoba flours—First patents, \$5.40; second patents, \$4.90, and strong bakers', \$4.70, on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 98½¢, Bay ports; No. 2 Northern, 96¢, Bay ports, and No. 3 at 93½¢, Bay ports; carrying Winter storage at Goderich, 10 extra.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 at 82½¢, and No. 2 red and mixed, 82¢, outside.

Barley—66 to 68¢ outside, according to quality, and feed 50 to 55¢ outside.

Oats—Ontario grades, No. 2 white 34½¢, on track, Toronto, and 32 to 32½¢, outside; No. 2 W. C. oats, 37¢, Bay ports, and No. 2 quoted at 35½¢, Bay ports.

Corn—51½ to 52¢, Toronto freights, for No. 3 American.

Peas—No. 2 at 80 to 82¢ outside.

Rye—66 to 67¢ outside.

Buckwheat—No. 1 at 48½ to 49½¢ outside.

Bran—Manitobas at \$22.50 to \$23, in bags, Toronto, and shorts, \$24, in bags, Toronto. Ontario bran, \$22 to \$22.50, in sacks, Toronto, and shorts, \$24 to \$25.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Spys, \$5 to \$6; Baldwins, \$4 to \$5; Greenings, \$4 to \$4.50; No. 2 assorted, \$3.50 to \$4.50 per barrel.

Beans—Car lots, \$1.75 to \$1.80, and small lots, \$1.80 to \$2.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 10½ to 11¢ per lb.; No. 1 comb, wholesale, \$2 to \$2.50 per dozen; No. 2 comb, wholesale, \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen.

Baled Hay—No. 1 at \$12 to \$13 on track, and No. 2 at \$9 to \$10.50.

Baled Straw—\$6.50 to \$7 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots, 80 to 85¢ per bag.

Poultry—Wholesale prices of dressed poultry—Chickens, 15 to 16¢ per lb.; fowl, 11 to 13¢ per lb.; turkeys, 19 to 21¢ per lb. Live 1 to 2¢ less.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Dairy prints, 20 to 21¢; choice rolls, 19 to 20¢; inferior, 16 to 18¢. Creamery, 26 to 27¢ per lb. for rolls, 24¢ for solids, and 22 to 23¢ for separator prints.

Eggs—Case lots of new-laid, 23 to 24¢ per dozen, and of pickled, 15 to 17¢.

Cheese—Large, 13¢, and twins at 13½¢.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 11½ to 12¢ per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$21.50 to \$22; do., short cut, \$25 to \$25.50; pickled rolls, \$22 to \$22.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 16¢; do., heavy, 14¢; rolls, 12½¢; breakfast bacon, 17 to 17½¢; backs, 18 to 18½¢.

Lard—Tierces, 12¢; tubs, 12½¢; pails, 12½¢.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Feb. 28.—Oats—Canadian Western No. 2, 39 to 39½¢, car lots, ex store; extra No. 1 feed, 38 to 38½¢; No. 3, C.W., 37½ to 37¾¢; No. 2 local white, 37½ to 37¾¢; No. 3 local white, 36½ to 36¾¢; No. 4 local white, 35½ to 35¾¢.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$5.60; second, \$5.10; Winter wheat patents, \$4.75 to \$5; strong bakers', \$4.90; straight rollers, \$4.35 to \$4.50; in bags, \$1.90 to \$2. Rolled oats—Per barrel, \$4.45; bag of 90 lbs., \$2.10. Feed barley—Car lots, ex store, 49 to 50¢. Corn—American No. 3 yellow, 56½ to 57¢. Millfeed—Bran, Ontario, \$22 to \$23; Manitoba, \$20 to \$23; middlings, Ontario, \$24 to \$25; shorts, Manitoba, \$22 to \$25; moullie, \$25 to \$30. Eggs—Selected, 23¢; fresh, 27; No. 1 stock, 26¢; No. 2, 18¢. Cheese—Westerns, 19 to 19½¢; easterns, 11½ to 12¢. Butter—Choicest, 25½ to 25¾¢; seconds, 23 to 24¢.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Feb. 28.—Wheat—May, 95½ to 95.5¢; July, 96.5¢; September, 91½¢; cash, No. 1 hard, 98¢; No. 1 Northern, 96 to 97½¢; No. 2 Northern, 93 to 96½¢; No. 3 wheat, 91 to 93½¢. Bran—\$20 to \$21. Flour—First patents, \$4.45 to \$4.85; second patents, \$4.35 to \$4.75; first clears, \$2.95 to \$3.35; second clears, \$1.95 to \$2.55. Buffalo, Feb. 28.—Spring wheat dull; No. 1 Northern, carloads, store, \$1.03; Winter nominal. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 50¢; No. 4 yellow, 48¢, on track, through billed. Oats—No. 2 white, 35½¢; No. 3 white, 34½¢; No. 4 white, 34¢. Barley—Malting, 93 to 98¢.

GILLETT'S

THE Standard Article

Ready for use in any quantity.

Useful for five hundred purposes.

A can equals 20 lbs. SAL SODA.

Use only the Best.



SOLD EVERYWHERE

For Making Soap.

For Softening Water.

For Removing Paint.

For Disinfecting Sinks, Closets, Drains, etc.

LYE

\$7,000,000 FRENCH CAPITAL

Amount Allotted for Foreign Investors for the New Canadian Bank

A despatch from Montreal says: Some time ago it was announced that a new Canadian bank was to be established by Mr. Rodolphe Forget, M.P., the well-known Montreal financier, and associates, with the support of French and Canadian capital, the new bank to be known as La Banque du Canada, and to have a capitalization of ten million dollars. Cable advices received on Wednesday from Paris announce that the seven million dollars taken by French bankers and capitalists out of the total capital of ten million dollars has been subscribed twice over in France, and it was further learned that half of the three millions allotted to Canada has been already underwritten so that the entire capital is now practically assured. The new bank is now seeking incorporation at Ottawa, and as soon as the charter is granted the work of organization will be completed.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Feb. 28.—Choice steers sold at 6½¢, good at 6 to 6½¢, fairly good at 5½ to 5½¢, fair at 5 to 5½¢ per pound. The demand for good fat cows was fair at 5 to 5½¢, and the commoner ones 3½¢ per pound. A few good bulls sold at 5½ to 5½¢, and the lower grades from 3½ to 5¢ per pound. Hogs, \$7.50 to \$7.75 per 100 pounds, weighed off cars. Calves, from \$4.00 to \$12.00 each. The trade in sheep and lambs was quiet, with the former selling at 4½ to 4½¢, and the latter at 6½ to 6½¢ per pound.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—Most of the trade in butcher cattle hovered around \$5.50 to \$5.65. Lambs were weaker. Sheep were practically unchanged, but fat hogs were being taxed 50¢ a head for overweight. Calves were steady.

TRAINS WORKED BY 'PHONE.

C. P. R. Stations Between Toronto and London.

A despatch from Toronto says: The Canadian Pacific Railway is busy extending its telephone system between various points for the operation of trains. The latest sections to be installed is that from Toronto to London, a distance of 114 miles by rail. The telephones which will supplement and not supersede the telegraphs will be fitted at 25 stations on the line to London, and are intended to be used only in the despatching of trains. The Port Burwell, St. Thomas, and St. Mary Branches, and the line between Toronto and Smith's Falls, are also to be connected by phone. The C. P. R. is already working about 1,500 miles of track by this method.

EIGHTEEN WERE KILLED.

62 Were Injured When Train Broke Through Bridge.

A despatch from Valparaiso, Chili, says: A railway train was made up of eight cars, in one of which were eighty miners, and the others loaded with cement, broke through the Rancagua bridge, near the American Braden Copper Mines, on Friday. The bridge crossed a ravine 150 feet deep and the train was precipitated to the bottom. The miners were all killed. Eighteen of them were killed and the remainder injured.

A NEW GOLD FIELD FOUND

Formation Similar to That at Porcupine Discovered at Hobon

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says: Mr. J. J. Byrne, who has been interested in the gold and silver discoveries at Cobalt, Porcupine and Gowganda, returned to the "Soo" on Wednesday afternoon from Hobon, a new gold field discovered by William Moquist of the "Soo" last November. Byrne with J. Hollinger, who with his brother Ben, staked the Timmins claim at Porcupine, which was sold for \$330,000, have staked 16 claims at Hobon adjoining the Moquist claims, and all show rich values. Byrne says the formation at Hobon is similar to that at Porcupine and that values are equally as good. The fields are only 150 miles apart. The new field is easy of access, the C. P. R. running within 11 miles of the most important claims and the N. C. R. when forming a junction with C. P. R. at Hobon, will run directly through one of the richest gold fields on the continent. Assays made on Hobon ore run from \$6.00 to \$400.00 to ton. It is expected that with the advent of spring a rush will be made to Hobon, the finds having created considerable excitement among the mining men of the North.

Industrial and Technical Schools

The Government Bill to provide for industrial education was introduced into the Legislature by Hon. Dr. Pyne on Monday. It authorizes any urban school board to establish general industrial schools, special industrial schools, technical high schools, co-operative and industrial schools, schools for instruction in fine and applied arts, industrial, technical and art evening schools.

The regulations for such schools are to be provided for by the Department of Education in the same way as in the case of a high school and subject to these regulations, the Minister is to apportion all sums of money appropriated by the Legislature for the establishment and maintenance of such schools. The high school grant is at present proportioned according to the number of pupils in the school and the qualification of the teachers, and the equipment.

Industrial Schools

The classification of industrial schools follows the report and recommendations made by Dr. Seath very closely. General industrial schools are those in which, to the regular school course are added special courses calculated to prepare pupils for industrial life. Special industrial schools are those providing instruction in theoretical and practical work of particular trades carried on in the district where the school is situated. Co-operative schools are those in which an apprenticeship system is combined with the school course.

That bill provides that every technical school, whether at present in operation or to be established hereafter, is to be under the management of a committee of twelve, as follows: Six from the Board of Education; three persons not members of that board who are engaged as employees in manufacturing or other industries carried on in the district; and three employers of labor.

This committee is to be known as the Advisory Industrial Committee. Where there are more than one school in the district there may be one or more committees, as the board desires. The committee is to be appointed by the Board of Education on nomination of the chairman.

Subject to the approval of the Minister of Education and the Board of Education, this committee will have power to provide buildings for industrial classes, to establish classes in other school buildings, and to prescribe the course of study. The committee will also have power to engage teachers, fix their salaries, to arrange the finances of the school and to do anything else necessary for its maintenance.

The Department of Education will by regulation provide for the qualifications of teachers, the courses of study, the character of school sites and equipment and the maximum and minimum fees that may be charged.

The bill also provides that where an agricultural or commercial department has been or is established in any high school, the Board of Education having charge of the school shall appoint a committee of management of eight members, four of whom shall be members of the board, and the four others not members of the board who are engaged in commercial or agricultural pursuits, according to the nature of the department. This committee will have about the same power as the committee to be appointed in connection with industrial schools.

Comfort in Old Age

The impression which some people have that the Canadian Government Annuities scheme is available only to persons over the age of 55 is quite erroneous, an impression arising, probably, from the fact that 55 is the earliest age, except for invalidity or disablement, at which an annuity can begin. Naturally, the younger the person is when the purchase is begun, the smaller will be the payments which he or she will have to make to secure the same annuity, and smaller will be the apparent cost. But any person over the age of 5 may purchase an annuity. An account of the sad ending of an old gentleman who had until recently lived all his life in a Canadian Province, but upon whom fortune for some reason had not smiled, was communicated a few days ago in a despatch from a U. S. city. He had gone to Michigan to stay with a son for the remainder of his days, but shortly after his arrival the son died leaving no means, and the father, who preferred death rather than the poor house, to which he was to have been sent the following day, terminated his life. If the old gentleman had been provided in his younger days and had laid aside but 10c a week, the amount accumulated at 3% compound interest which he would have had at his disposal at 80 would have been sufficient for him to have purchased for himself for the remainder of his days. Had he had the opportunity at 20, as all residents of Canada have to-day, of paying in to the Government annuities fund a sum of 10c a week, his income at 80 would have been over \$525 instead of \$180, and had he died at any time before attaining the age

of 80 his heirs would have received every cent that he had paid in with 3% compound interest up to the date of his death. As the old gentleman seemed but yesterday when he was a boy, still, young men and women are disposed to spurn the thought that old age is inevitable, that the day will come when they themselves will be old, and that the poor house must be their ultimate destiny if they have not made provision against such a contingency. But it will be impossible for them to dodge the issue, and the system of saving which the Annuities Act affords them is positively the only means available by which they can make this provision with absolute certainty, and with the smallest outlay. Explanatory literature may be obtained at the Post Office, or will be supplied on application to the Superintendent of Annuities, Ottawa, to whom letters may be sent free of postage.

The Boy Scout Movement

The following letter has been sent us by the Provincial Secretary, and we gladly give it space in our columns. We would like to hear what is being done with the Boy Scout Movement in Stirling.

Dear Sir, You have no doubt read and perhaps seen something of the Boy Scout Movement and wondered what on earth those lads in the khaki shirts and pants were doing, but you will admit that they were doing something. Have you realized that to get a boy doing something that will help him in the future you have accomplished a great deal?

The principle of the Boy Scout Movement is to get a boy working along different lines, get him in touch with nature; teach him the importance of keeping a clean mind and a clean body—Honor being the key note.

The movement is not a military organization, neither is it opposed to Militarism, getting from Militarism the good points such as Discipline, Obedience, Reverence and Alertness. The Boy Scout Movement is an educational organization, helping a lad to acquire an all-round knowledge of different subjects that will be of value to him in after life, without the acquiring of such subjects becoming a drudge to him, it being quite the reverse, one of pleasure.

We have some splendid reports of the work throughout the cities and towns of Ontario telling us of the help it has been to the lads. The work has been taken up by the leading gentlemen of the Province who believe it to be the best movement of modern times for the boy, to assist him in becoming an all-round man, which means so much for this Canada of ours.

We are, now, through the assistance of a number of prominent gentlemen, in a position to assist you in the work in your town if you so desire. Write us and we will forward you any information that will assist you in this matter.

If you do not take up the work will you kindly pass this on to someone who is interested in Boy Scout work.

Yours very truly

H. G. HAMMOND,
Prov. Sec.

A Breezy Western Letter

WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 27th, 1911.—Reciprocity continues to hold the front of the stage as a matter for public discussion in Western Canada, but business is not at all disturbed by the stream of talk which naturally flows from this source, and is opening up with a rush that is much helped by the phenomenal winter weather—warm, clear and bright. Excepting last year, there has not been such warm, spring like weather in many years as the West has had during the latter part of this month. The street department of Winnipeg has had its hands full clearing gutters and streets for the water to flow, and there are reports of geese flying over the city already—weeks in advance of the usual time.

Spring Weather Effects

This exceptionally early spring weather has had sharp effects upon business and general activities. Bank clearings have gone up with a bound, the week ending February 16th showing an increase of nearly three millions over the corresponding week of last year, and the week ending February 23rd doing even better with an increase of more than four millions. Real estate and building operations have taken on new life and builders are excavating cellars for buildings that will go up as soon as the foundations can be put in. Among other new buildings to be erected in 1911, it is possible that the looked for Great Northern Station will be built. City officials are in consultation with representatives of the railroad, and there is an evident disposition to put an end to the procrastinating tactics that have marked the conduct of Mr. Hill in the Winnipeg field.

Big Automobile Sales

A remarkable feature of the Automobile show held in Winnipeg about the middle of this month was the extraordinary sale of machines that took place at the show. Fifty cars were shown in the main exhibition and when the doors were closed at the end of five days there was not a car unsold, and a number of orders had been taken besides. Many of the cars

went to farmers who will use them this summer to run about the farm and neighborhood. The automobile show opened the eyes of dealers in motor cars and motor cycles and several new firms have come, or are coming, to Winnipeg as a result of the knowledge of the West as a field for motor exploitation obtained through the exhibition.

West is all Busy

All parts of the West are busy. Immigration is on the move and every train that pulls in brings its load of newcomers, very largely from the Old Country, thus far. They are coming in good time to get an early start this year, and are, generally speaking, finding the weather much better than they had reason to expect at this season. Five hundred settlers from Great Britain came on two trains on the 21st of this month, nearly all farmers—the class most needed and desirable, speaking generally.

Lively at Moose Jaw

Moose Jaw is experiencing the busiest season the city has ever had, which is saying much. There has been a big movement in real estate, a Winnipeg syndicate having bought heavily of Moose Jaw realty for investment purposes. A new Land Titles Office will be opened in Moose Jaw on the 6th of March, which will mean that the department here will have new and commodious quarters and a very much larger staff than before.

Calgary Calculations

Despite the decision of its city council not to allow the spending of \$15,000 for publicity purposes, Calgary keeps pretty well in the limelight, locally at least. The Canadian Pacific is to spend about \$5,000,000 in, and adjacent to Calgary, a million of this going into a fine new hotel. The railway station—new only two years ago—is to be greatly enlarged and a new office building is another of the details of the C.P.R.'s plans for Calgary. Harrold's of London, England, are to build a big store at Calgary, and the city hopes to get the big new Hudson's Bay store which is to be built in the West.

Publicity for Saskatoon

The story of Saskatoon is so remarkable that the Board of Trade will ask for \$12,000 to tell it to the outside world. With a rich country around it, Saskatoon has come up rapidly from a mere speck upon the prairie to the dimensions of a good-sized city, and the promise of a great one. Many branch houses have been established in Saskatoon and Regina keep a jealous eye upon its more northerly rival, fearing eclipse by it. Flour milling has taken a strong hold upon Saskatoon, and the city seeks other industries and people and capital commensurate with the known capacity of Saskatoon to assimilate these things and make good returns on them. Such a fund as the Board of Trade asks for will put Saskatoon on the map of places widely known and worth knowing.

The contingent of soldiers to represent Canada at the coronation, leave Quebec on the Empress of Ireland, on June 2nd and return on June 30th. The contingent will consist of about 700 picked men from all parts of Canada.

CANADA AND TRUSTS.

New Anti-Trust Law of Dominion May Solve the Problem.

Canada has a new anti-trust law that makes the utmost penalties of our Sherman act look like an engrossed endorsement for superior moral character. As an object lesson to us, the Canadian Government is starting to fight against the United Shoe Machinery Co., which our Congress, State Legislatures and Department of Justice have repeatedly given up as one impregnable combination.

Under this new Canadian law six citizens may go to any court and charge that any trust is oppressing or overcharging the customer. If they make a reasonable showing the court orders the Department of Labor to investigate. The complainants name one, the trust a second and the Government the third member of a commission to do the investigating. This commission may call persons and papers, administer oaths and look up folk who don't obey or who perjure themselves. If it finds the trust unlawfully enhancing prices, it can suspend any tariff duties which protect the trust's products. Think what that would do to our sugar trust, steel trust, lumber trust, rubber trust and all the rest of them.

This commission, if it finds that a bad trust is the owner of patent rights which enable it to increase prices and promote monopoly, may issue a sweeping order suspending or abrogating all these rights. That is the provision under which it is expected to bring the shoe machinery trust to time. The shoe machinery trust, as you will remember, has come nearer than any other combination ever formed to monopolizing the world-wide monopoly, and it has done this through a wonderful system of buying up patents and suppressing invention.

The Minister of Labor for the Dominion is now proceeding vigorously against the shoe machinery trust under this remarkable law. He expects to drive the trust out of Canada and to bring competition in. If he succeeds he will give our American trust busters a valuable lesson.—Hampden's Magazine.

Not to Be Forgotten.

"I say, do you think much of Black?" "I do unfortunately; he owes me a ten spot."

Abdominal Surgery.

Abdominal surgery first was attempted in France in the fourteenth century.

HAS BIG CONSTITUENCY

J. K. CORNWALL REPRESENTS RIDING OF 65,000,000 ACRES.

Member of Alberta Legislature For Athabasca Has Only 500 Voters on His Polling Lists and Comes From the Furthest Outpost of His Province—Huskie Dogs Do the Farm Work.

There is a member of the Alberta Legislature whose constituency contains 65 million acres and 500 voters. He is the advance guard of civilization north of Athabasca Landing, which is a hundred miles north of Edmonton. Fur-trader—he knows peltries as well as he understands red men; as well as he knows the tricks of the trail—and if you should ever go strolling with J. K. Cornwall you would discover that he strolls at the rate of five miles an hour. When he starts to go down Jasper avenue in Edmonton he "mushes" through on pack-trail time.

But there's a big active brain to be reckoned with in the constituency of all men in the Alberta Legislature, from parallel 49 to parallel 60, up near Great Slave Lake, he is probably the most interesting. First of all, because he hails from a country almost as unusual as Siberia, yet plumb on the edge of the railroad and the commercial traveler. There are no horses in Cornwall's constituency—barring a few cayuses down at the Landing, which is his gateway to Edmonton; a few wild things descended from the ponies that the Klondikers cut loose in Peace River Crossing on the overland route twelve years ago. He lives in dog-land, and the dogs are huskies—those semi-wolf caravansers of the trails that have had so much to do with the transportation problems of Athabasca as the lean and spotted cayuse had to do with the political economy of the Saskatchewan plains.

But even the dogs are beginning to change in the twentieth century. When four huskies can be hitched up to a potato cultivator and get away with it without a free fight—well, civilization is surely beginning to move in Athabasca. Some of these well-eyed, decadent huskies may waddle round long enough to see trains running through the Peace River country. Some of the old Beaver and Swampie Indians may shuffle away from the winter camps before the timetables are printed. The fur-trader's store will still be doing business with the trappers, the shoepacker man and the mooseman, skins for dry goods and tobacco and tea, as it used to be a hundred years ago and more. The missionary will still be on the trail and now shall not in the flat-boats and the scows.

But dogs and red men and traders and missionaries are beginning to find out that the eyes of the outside world are on the "Last Great West," as the land of northern ancient Athabasca is so smoothly called in the newspapers. Boards of Trade and railway companies and land speculators are slowly pushing up into dog-land, because the land of dogs and of beaver skins is a land of wheat and barley and oil and copper and iron; because north of the Saskatchewan there are a hundred and fifty million acres of land, not an acre of which is rock—and twenty-five million acres of it is clean prairie, and as good as any in southern Alberta or Saskatchewan.

Alberta, what a poet might call a "vastitude." It's 750 miles from the boundary line below Fort McLeod to the lower edge of Slave Lake. Edmonton is fifty miles south of the centre. Dunvegan, which used to be a sort of borean back-door to Edmonton, is 150 miles farther north than Edmonton. But wheat was grown at Dunvegan away back in 1812; at least so Harmon the explorer says. And wheat has been grown for several years not merely as a garden curiosity but in commercial quantities enough to equip flour mills at Vermilion, which is 300 miles north of Edmonton. Up at Fort Chipewyan on Lake Athabasca, wheat was grown that took the medal at the Philadelphia Centennial in 1876. It was not called No. 1 Hard in those days; but it was the kind of wheat that thrives on the edge of the frost belt where the chinooks come swooning in from the mountains. And there are forests in the Peace River country; mainly spruce. J. K. Cornwall estimates that the annual wastage of timber through decay and forest fires since civilization got planted on the Saskatchewan has been enough to pay all the public debt of Alberta, to build the new Parliament Buildings and to construct a railway clear from the boundary line to the edge of Great Slave Lake. The Conservation Commission have been giving out facts lately about the work covered by their organization during the past year, and the work it is planning up for the future. It may interest the Conservation Commission to know that up in Mr. Cornwall's constituency the great spruce forests of which he talks so eloquently are policed and protected by exactly eight men who, of course, can't travel any faster than dogs or rivers will take them. Hence—fires; and unless there is better forest ranging there will be more fires.

The country needs railways, says Mr. Cornwall. It needs common roads. Two railways are beginning to head that way already; the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Canadian Northern, which latter will have extended its line from Edmonton into Athabasca Landing by the fall of this year. The railways can't come too soon to suit J. K. Cornwall.

COAL OIL

National Light Oil

The new High Grade American Coal Oil is guaranteed to be the best and purest sold in Canada. A trial will convince you. Your money returned if it is not just what we say it is. 25c. per gallon. All other oils 20c. per gallon. 18c. in 5 gallon lots.

J. S. MORTON

Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Wall Paper, Seeds, Etc.

It is said that at least 35,000 laborers will be required for the West this year. Each of the three big railway companies will be looking for about 5,000 men, and more than 20,000 experienced and inexperienced, will be needed on the farms. The question is not one of placing workers, but of satisfying demands. Immigration authorities declare that there is little likelihood of obtaining enough laborers, especially on the farms. The reason is that so many opportunities for employment are available that applicants do not seek work on farms or railway positions except as a last resort.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the Estate of William McMurray, late of the Township of Rawdon in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of the Statutes in that behalf that all persons having any claims against the Estate of William McMurray, late of the Township of Rawdon in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the 27th day of January, A. D. 1911, are required to send in or before the 4th day of March, A. D. 1911, to deliver or to send by post to Jacob Sine, Minto, Ont., executor of the said Estate, or to his solicitor as hereunder, their names and addresses, statements of their accounts, and full particulars of their claims, and the securities, if any, held by them verified by affidavit.

And further take notice that immediately after the said 4th day of March, A. D. 1911, the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been received, and that the said executor will not be liable for said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of said distribution.

All parties indebted to the said Estate are notified to settle their indebtedness with the said executor or his solicitor on or before the 4th day of March, A. D. 1911. Dated at Stirling this 9th day of February, A. D. 1911.

G. G. THRASHER,
Solicitor for Executor.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the Estate of John Simpson, late of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of the Statutes in that behalf that all persons having any claims against the Estate of John Simpson, late of the Township of Rawdon in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the 22nd day of January, 1911, are required to send in or before the 4th day of March, 1911, to deliver or to send by post to T. J. Thompson, Spring Brook, Ont., executor of the said Estate, or to his Solicitor as hereunder, their names and addresses, statements of their accounts and full particulars of their claims, and the securities, if any, held by them, verified by affidavit.

And further take notice that immediately after the said 4th day of March, 1911, the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been received, and that the said executor will not be liable for said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of said distribution.

All parties indebted to the said Estate are notified to settle their indebtedness with the said Executor or his Solicitor on or before the 4th day of March, 1911. Dated at Stirling this 3rd day of February, A. D. 1911.

G. G. THRASHER,
Solicitor for Executor.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the Estate of John Stiles, Senior, late of the Township of Rawdon in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of the Statutes in that behalf that all persons having any claims against the Estate of John Stiles, Senior, late of the Township of Rawdon in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the 15th day of January, 1911, are required to send in or before the 4th day of March, 1911, to deliver or to send by post to John Stiles, Junior, Bellevue, Ont., executor of the said Estate, or to his solicitor as hereunder, their names and addresses, statements of their accounts and full particulars of their claims, and securities, if any, held by them verified by affidavit.

And further take notice that immediately after the said 4th day of March, 1911, the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been received, and that the said executor will not be liable for said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of said distribution.

All parties indebted to the said Estate are notified to settle their indebtedness with the said Executor or his Solicitor on or before the 4th day of March, 1911. Dated at Stirling this 3rd day of February, A. D. 1911.

G. G. THRASHER,
Solicitor for Executor.

SETTLERS' TRAINS

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MANITOBA, ALBERTA SASKATCHEWAN

The only through line!

LOW COLONIST RATES

For settlers travelling with livestock and effects	Settlers and families without livestock should use
Special Trains Will leave Toronto Each TUESDAY MARCH and APRIL 10.10 P.M.	Regular Trains Leaving Toronto 10.10 P.M. Daily Through Colonist and Tourist Sleepers

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No charge for berths

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Ask any C.P.R. Agent for copy of "Settlers' Guide"

J. W. HAIGHT

Dealer in all kinds of

Dressed and Rough Lumber, Shingles and Lath

STIRLING - ONT.

Swamp Elm Wanted

I will buy good, straight, standing swamp elm from any persons who have any for sale, delivered at the mill or in the woods.

JOHN MORGAN, Spring Brook.

Farm For Sale

Two hundred acres, parts of lots 16 and 17, con. 7, township of Rawdon. Good buildings, well watered and in good state of cultivation. A good young orchard of 900 fruit trees and an old orchard of 70 fruit trees. Six miles from Stirling. For further particulars apply to

W. S. MARTIN & SON,
Stirling, Ont.

Boys and Girls

Should learn those subjects by which they can earn a living. SPOTTON BUSINESS COLLEGES are the largest trainers in Canada, and our graduates secure the best positions. You can study at home, or partly at home and finish at the College.

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ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES,
Stirling, Ont.

J. S. MORTON,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Ophthalmic College, Member Canadian
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Examine and perfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons, Ontario.
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SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, etc. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Chas. F. Linn returned on Monday
after spending a week at Kingston Dairy
School.

Mr. Young, of Toronto, and Mr. Ball, of
Derbyshire, Vermont, are guests of Dr. J.
McC. and Mrs. Potts.

Mrs. Thos. R. Johnson and daughter,
Lillian, who have been visiting relatives in
town, left on Tuesday for their home in
Bosman, Manitoba.

Mrs. Albert Seeley, accompanied by
Mrs. G. W. Seeley, has returned after
spending several weeks with friends at
Roblin's Mills and Concession.

Address And Presentation

On Monday evening last Miss E.
Currie was very pleasantly surprised
by the members of her S. S. class. It
being the eve of her birthday anniver-
sary her class made it an occasion to
present her with a beautifully worded
address, a handsome Teacher's
Bible with companion, a jewel
case and hand-painted brooch. Miss
Currie was taken entirely by surprise
and could only reply in a few words of
grateful appreciation for their loving
thoughtfulness. The following ad-
dress was read by Miss Evelyn Mc-
Cutcheon and the presentation made
by Misses Florence Linn and Lucy
Williams.

Miss ELLA CURRIE.
Dear Teacher—We, the members of
your Sabbath School Class, have so thor-
oughly enjoyed your efforts on our behalf
that we feel obligated to express to you in
some way our sincere appreciation.

We assure you that as a patient teacher,
a wise counsellor and an excellent in-
structor you will ever be remembered by
the members of this class with feelings of
the highest regard and esteem. Your own
consistent Christian life has been, and will
continue to be an inspiration to us, and
has led us to see a reality in a truly
religious character.

We request you to accept this Teacher's
Bible as a token of our love for you and as
you study its pages we trust the Holy
Spirit will reveal the true way of life, and
that you may long continue to unfold that
life to us.
Signed

BESSIE ASHLEY
DAISY HAYFORD
ALBERT COULTER
LUCY WILLIAMS
FLORENCE LINN
EVELYN McCUTCHEON
RETA CUMMINGS
EVELYN STEWART
ANNIE MOSHER
VELLA MCCOLL
EDNA JERWOOD

Madoc Junction Items

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Irwin of Tweed,
spent a day the guest of her sister,
Mrs. W. Fitchett.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Juby are moving
back to Shannonsville where he will
take possession of a barber shop.

Mr. Stanley Eggleston is spending a
few days with his sister Mrs. A. W.
Andrews.

Miss Mildred Clarke spent a few
days with Miss Salisbury at her home
at Moira.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Andrews and
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fitchett spent
Sunday with friends in Madoc.

Mr. J. M. Clarke spent Wednesday
in Peterboro.

Mrs. J. R. Clarke has returned home
after spending a couple of weeks with
her son, Rev. W. H. Clarke in Stirling.

The Ridge

La Grippe is still prevalent round
here.

We are glad to hear that Mr. John
Adams is recovering from his recent
illness.

A few of the farmers are engaged in
threshing clover.

Miss Rosa Keegan of Belleville is
under the parental roof.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Parry of Murray
were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo.
McGowan on Sunday last.

Mr. Geo. Carr sold a colt last week
for a handsome price.

A number from here attended the
"At Home," held in Stirling by the
Orangeamen. An enjoyable time was
report-ed.

Sidney School No. 14, Rawdon

REPORT FOR FEBRUARY

In order of merit

Arithmetic

Sr. IV—M. Stiles, D. Redick, H. For-

estell.

Sr. III—F. Saunders, K. McKeown, S.

Redcliffe, Geo. McInroy, C. Russell.

Sr. II—T. Bateman, E. Harrington, J.

Literature

Sr. IV—D. Redick, H. Forestell, M.

Stiles.

Sr. III—K. McKeown, G. McInroy, S.

Redcliffe.

Sr. II B—T. Bateman, L. McKeown, J.

Stiles, A. Mack, E. Harrington, J.

Fitchett, W. Redcliffe.

Geography

Sr. IV—H. Forestell, D. Redick, M.

Stiles.

Sr. III—F. Saunders, K. McKeown, S.

Redcliffe.

Sr. II B—T. Bateman, E. Harrington, J.

Fitchett, A. Mack, L. McKeown, J.

Stiles, Lillian McKeown.

Present every day—D. Redick, Rosa

Eastwood.

MAUD REDICK, Teacher.

Canada has the most extensive and
profitable fisheries in the world.

ADVERTISING NOTICES

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE
Transatlantic Stirling station as follows:—
GOING WEST.
Mail & Ex. 6:08 a.m. Passenger, 10:27 a.m.
Passenger, 6:45 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8:41 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1911.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Yesterday was Ash Wednesday, the
beginning of Lent.

Remember the Social to be given by
the Youthful Volunteers of the Meth-
odist Church, Friday evening, March
10th.

The "At Home" given by the
L.O.L., No. 110 last Friday evening
was largely attended and a most en-
joyable evening was spent by those
present.

The Pancake Tea given by the
W. A. of St. John's Church in the
Masonic Hall on Tuesday evening was
enjoyed by a large number of our citi-
zens, and the ladies deserve great
credit for the splendid tea provided.

The A. B. C. Youthful Volunteers of
the Methodist Church will hold their
Social, Friday evening, March 10th.
Good programme Refreshments.
Admission only 15c.

The hockey match last evening be-
tween the Bank Ink Slingers and the
Counter Hoppers, resulted in a defeat
for the former, the result at finish be-
ing 4-2. The return game will be
played on Friday night.

Anybody and everybody who are
interested in the Old Boys' Reunion
and Fireman's Demonstration is re-
quested to be present at a meeting to
be held on Thursday evening March 9,
1911, at 8 o'clock in Council Chamber.

FRESH LIME.—A Wellman, Belleville,
will run two kilns for burning Lime dur-
ing the season, and will have first-class
Lime for sale at all times. Will deliver
any place required.—24c.

Four Belleville men have invented
and patented an ingenious device to
facilitate the handling of films for
moving picture machines. It enables
the operator to project a much clearer
and steadier picture, and eliminates
the rewinding device now so much in
use.

The C. P. R. having given up the
scheme of building a road from Have-
lock, or some other point on the To-
ronto-Ottawa line, through Campbell-
ford and Warkworth to Cobourg and
thence to Toronto, it is proposed now
to build an electric road to connect
these and other towns and villages
with Toronto, and thus secure com-
petition in freight and passenger rates.

Methodist W. M. S. Open Meet- ing

The Women's Missionary Society's
annual open meeting held in the
basement of the Methodist Church on
Tuesday evening last was a great suc-
cess. The excellent program, intro-
duced by the chairman, Rev. L. S.
Wight, consisted of recitations, dia-
logues, addresses, solos and a quar-
tette. Every number was good. One
item was especially interesting. This
was a rendering of "Coronation"
hymn and "Nearer My God to thee,"
in mute gesticulations by Miss Her-
man, a graduate of the Belleville Deaf
and Dumb Institute. At the conclu-
sion of the programme an address
was read, appreciative of Mrs. J. W.
Cummings' faithfulness, as a member
of the Society. Mrs. Cummings is
about to remove out West. The re-
ceipts from the silver collection at the
door amounted to \$10.20.

Hockey

The final match of the home and
home games between Marmora and
Stirling Hockey teams in the Trent
Valley League, was played last Friday
evening in Marmora, resulting in a
victory for Marmora by a score of 4-2.
The ice was very poor, neither team
being able to give a good exhibition of
hockey. Very little combination was
indulged in by either team, the rushes
being of the one man variety. The
teams were very evenly matched in
the first half although Marmora scored
4 goals, principally by long lifts, while
Stirling were unable to tally. In the
second half the boys in red and white
came back strong, and out-played their
opponents in every department, scor-
ing two goals, while Marmora could
not find the nets, the score standing
4-2 at the full time.

The work of Referee Wagborne of
Toronto, was unsurpassed. In judg-
ing off-sides and suppressing rough
play he made no mistakes and gave
perfect satisfaction to both teams.

Marmora thus wins the series by the
narrow margin of two goals, the score
in the first game being 4-1, on local ice.
We learn that the Stirling Hockey
Club have protested both games of
the home and home series but on go-
ing to press we have heard nothing
definite about the result.

From Far Off China

We have received from the Rev. G.
E. Simmons, now in the Church Mis-
sionary work at Kai Fengfu, Honan,
China, a brief note telling something
of his work there. He says: "The
News ARGUS comes to our address, a
very welcome visitor, after every mail
arrival from Canada. I thank you
very much for sending it to me. * *
* I would like to write you a long
letter telling of our work here, but
this I must defer to a later date. My
wife and I have been here now about
nine weeks, and are more than busy
every day on the language—we are
learning it "word upon word and line
upon line." On Christmas the first
fruits of our Mission, (the Ch. Miss., as we
have done no work) were gathered in
when six were baptized. There are
over twenty in the Catechumen class,
and about fifty listen to the Gospel
message every Sunday in our Hall.
This is a large walled city, the capital
of the province, containing the
Provincial Assembly buildings, the
Arsenal, Mint, etc. There is much re-
finement and wealth, but Oh! the
amount of squalor, poverty, and mis-
ery. The beggars make the streets
hideous, and moving abroad a real
hardship. Will you kindly mention
receipt of this in the ARGUS, and that
Stirling and vicinity has the warmest
place in the hearts of two exiles in the
heart of China."

COMMUNICATION

Dear Mr. "Inquirer":—

Your article which appeared in
last week's issue of the News-Argus,
asking the question "Why does Stirling
pay such excessive residential
lighting rates compared with Madoc,"
would almost require the services of
our Canadian Railway Commission
for an answer.

If Mr. "Inquirer," you went into
facts and figures you would find that
Madoc, which pays \$25 per h.p. per
year for electrical energy, and supplies
current for residential lighting at the
rate of \$2 per 16 c.p. for a 3½ watt per
c.p. carbon filament lamp, is actually
selling power below cost.

It seems rather strange, Mr. "In-
quirer," that you have limited your
question to residential lighting. Why
not ask the question, "Why does
Madoc pay approximately 36% more
for commercial lighting than Stirling?"
Why did you not ask also "Why does
Madoc charge her commercial trade
125% more for a 16 c.p. lamp than the
residential trade?" And while both
municipalities have a perfect right to
say how their own affairs shall be
conducted, I would like to ask "In-
quirer" if he would like to have the
good looking merchants of this town
helping to pay for his residential
lighting? I would also like to ask
"Inquirer" if he has any knowledge
as to whether Madoc has a self-sus-
taining system or not? If Stirling
had a system which was not self-sus-
taining could you Mr. "Inquirer," go
to bed without wrestling and dream-
ing of the terrible fact that your
neighbors who are not so fortunate
as to have electric light were helping
to pay yours in his taxes? Is it not
better to be able instead to dream of
a nice little surplus accumulating a
portion of which will probably be rebated
at the close of the year?

I would suggest, Mr. "Inquirer,"
that instead of comparing Stirling's
up-to-date system with those of other
Municipalities whose power contracts
and local conditions vary considerably
with those of our own, that you lend
a helping hand to rear the one-year-old
infant system of your own town,
and when your local system has
reached maturity you will be in the
midst of a bright light; then you will
point your finger to a dim light in the
distance and say, "That's Madoc."

F. A. SPRENTALL.

Stirling, Feb. 28.

Coining Sovereigns

The first of the new George V. coin-
age to be turned out in Canada was
struck off at the Ottawa branch of the
Royal Mint on Thursday last. They
are gold English Sovereigns, for
which the dies were received from
England a few days ago. Silver coin-
age of the reign of George V. will be-
gin within the next few weeks.

New Issue of Canadian Stamps

In the House of Commons, in supply
to the Post Office estimates, Hon. Mr.
Lemieux announced that before the
coronation a new series of Canadian
stamps would be issued, bearing the
image of King George. The design is
now before his majesty for approval.
The Post-master also announced that
he would bring in again this session a
motion to grant "a substantial in-
crease" to all railway mail clerks, in-
cluding stampers and sorters. Repre-
sentations which have been made on
behalf of the rural postmasters for an
increase in the present minimum sal-
ary of \$35 are now under considera-
tion.

Fully nine out of every ten cases of
rheumatism is simple rheumatism of the
muscles due to cold or damp, or chronic
rheumatism, neither of which require
any internal treatment. All that is
needed to afford relief is the free applica-
tion of Chamberlain's Liniment. Give it
a trial. You are certain to be pleased
with the quick relief which it affords.
Sold by all dealers.

Another Great Sale AND Guessing Competition Combined

On Thursday, March 2, 1911, we will start an-
other Great Sale and Guessing Competition com-
bined. See large bills for reduced prices and full
particulars of competition.

Sale and Guessing will close on Saturday,
March 11, 1911.

A FEW GROCERY SPECIALS

18 lbs. Redpath's Best Granulated Sugar.....\$1.00
20 lbs. Redpath's Best Yellow Sugar.....\$1.00
9 lbs. best Gold Dust Corn Meal..... 25c.
9 lbs. best Victor Rolled Oats..... 25c.
"Our Own" Extract, 2½ oz. Bottle, special..... 3 bottles for 25c.
"Forest City" Self Rising Buckwheat Flour, special..... 10c. per pkg.
Poppy Baking Powder, 1 lb. tin..... 6 for 25c.
Maggi Soups, while they last..... 15c. tin
Talcum Powder, regular 25c. tin, special..... 15c. tin
Pure Vaseline, special, only..... 5c. per tin
Chipped Soap, special..... 3 lbs. for 25c.
Infants' Delight Soap, regular 10c. cake..... 3 cakes for 25c.
Pure Castile Soap, 1 lb. bars..... 2 bars for 25c.
Genuine Old Brown Windsor Soap, special..... 2 cakes for 5c.
Try our 25c. Green or Black Tea. It has no equal for the money.

Highest Price Paid for Produce.

G. W. ANDERSON

Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Phone 29.

P. S. If you are not receiving one of our bills which we send out from time to time
drop in and have your name put on our mailing list. It will be a pleasure to send you a bill.

FEBRUARY CLEARANCE

You'll understand when you see the way we're clearing
our WINTER FOOTWEAR why our stock is always full of
the newest styles, best models and most up-to-date lines.

This Semi-Annual Clearance

Of all broken lines and discontinued models gets everything
out of the way for the beginning of each new season, when
brand new goods will be shown. We're willing to take less
for them now to accomplish this result. Call and you will be
convinced that we are doing as we advertise.

Boots made to order, also repaired.

J. W. BROWN

Reliable Boot and Shoe Merchant.

Highest price paid for Butter and Eggs.

Hardware

We carry a full line of
Spraymotor Co's. goods.
Repairs carried in stock
for their Pumps.

See our west window.

Phone 25. **McGEE & LAGROW**

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE

The subscriber offers for sale that most
desirable frame residence on Weight St.,
in the Village of Stirling, and a few min-
utes walk from the centre of the village.
The house is in good repair, and fitted with
modern conveniences, with good furnace
and a number of fruit trees on the lot.

There is also in connection a good black-
smith shop on Front Street. As the own-
er is going away the premises will be sold
on reasonable terms. Apply on the pre-
mises to

MRS. JOHN A. JOYCE.

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE

BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

FARMS FOR SALE

In Hungerford, Huntingdon, Thurlow
and Sidney townships, acreage from 100 to
300 acres.

Insurance in all its branches.
No fees charged on renewals or new
business.

W. S. MARTIN & SON,
Insurance Agents STIRLING

FOR SALE OR TO RENT

A new frame house with a few acres of
land, situated in the third concession of
Rawdon, lot thirteen. For further partic-
ulars apply on the premises to

FRED TUCKER

Wanted

A second-hand outfit of sap buckets and
pans—any number up to 200 buckets. For
particulars apply to

C. W. GODDEN,
Hoard's Station

For Sale

House and three lots, with good barn,
for sale on Elizabeth St. For particulars
apply to

HIRAM IBEY

For Sale

The undersigned has for sale a bay mare
of about 1150 lbs. with foal by Matthew
Hume. This mare is a superior work
horse of good disposition and her colts are
valuable. "Prince Joe" by Matthew
Hume easily won first in the races recent-
ly held at Trenton, and as a three year old
colt could show a 2:20 clip. Another of
her colts, "Ernie Hume" is equally
promising.

Also a yearling mare colt of same breed-
ing, large, rangy, brown in color, and of
faultless build.

About 1000 cedar rails are also offered
for sale.

JOS. FRAPPY.

Hints for Busy Housekeepers.

Recipes and Other Valuable Information
of Particular Interest to Women Folk.

SELECTED RECIPES.

Fried Tamale.—Chop fine beef which has been boiled until very tender. Boil it again in the same water that was used before, stirring in corn-meal and seasoning with pepper and salt. Press the mixture into a mold. When the meat is cold, cut it into slices and fry it.

Celery and Egg.—A Belgian dish. Scrape and cut into inch pieces three or four stalks of celery; cook them in boiling salted water about twenty minutes, drain, and mix with white sauce; put in individual stone china dish, break an egg over the celery and sauce, and bake in moderate oven about ten minutes.

Sparrow Cake.—Cream one cup of butter with two cups and a half of sugar; add four eggs well beaten, one cup of milk in which one teaspoonful of soda has been dissolved, and four cups of flour in which two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar have been mixed. Add mace, cloves, cinnamon and allspice to taste, and bake in a moderate oven.

Date Pie.—Stone and wash well one pound of dates; just cover them with water, and cook until they are soft. Rub them through a sieve in the same way that squash is strained. Beat well three eggs; add a pinch of salt and three large cups of milk—about one and one-half pints—mix with the dates. The mixture should be about the consistency of the filling for squash or pumpkin pies. The whites of the eggs may be reserved for a meringue, or whipped cream may be spread on when the pie is cold.

Squash Soup.—For a luncheon or dinner where the color is yellow this soup carries out the color scheme, and it also offers a new way of preparing a useful vegetable. Boil enough Hubbard squash to get two cups of mashed squash. Add one quart of milk and one onion, and cook one-half hour in a double boiler. Remove from the fire and strain. Season with salt and pepper to taste. Just before sending the soup to the table add a cupful of whipped cream. If the soup is served in bouillon cups place the cream in each cup.

India Rice Rings.—To two cups of water add one tablespoonful of chopped onion, one tablespoonful of anchovy paste, salt, pepper, a dash of tarragon vinegar, and finally one spoonful of butter into which has been worked one spoonful of flour. Cook until all the ingredients are well blended, stirring constantly; then add diced or finely sliced duck meat or chicken. Let this heat thoroughly, add the juice of one large orange, and take from the fire. Have in readiness small mounds of boiled rice, make a depression in each and fill with the mixture.

Spanish Spaghetti.—Rub through a strainer one pint of stewed tomatoes. Brown in the frying-pan two tablespoonfuls of butter and one tablespoonful of flour. Add the strained tomatoes, four cloves, three bay leaves, three teaspoonfuls of sugar, one-half teaspoonful of salt, a generous shake each of pepper and paprika; add one teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce. Allow to simmer slowly, covered, on back of stove for an hour. Remove, strain, pour over boiled spaghetti which has been well drained; grate cheese over top and brown in oven for ten minutes. Serve very hot.

BREAKFAST DISHES.

Bread Sponge Cake.—Griddle cakes made from bread sponge and enriched with one egg and well beaten never lie heavily on the stomach and can be eaten by a dyspeptic.

Pancakes Without Eggs.—To make nice pancakes without eggs, with sour milk and soda or sweet milk and baking powder, also use up scraps of the day bread, soak bread in the milk or cold water to soften. Beat bread and milk together, add little salt. If you use sour milk, dissolve the soda in a little hot water, enough to sweeten the milk, and add to the bread and milk. Sieve in flour to make a little thicker than if eggs are used. If sweet milk is used, put baking powder in flour and sieve into the bread and milk. Use bread enough to thicken milk considerably. Beat for three minutes. These are nice, light and tender.

Coffee Cake.—Take two quarts of bread sponge, add one well beaten egg, half cup of good lard, one cup of sugar, a little salt and cinnamon; mix and let rise; now roll out in sheet, cover with melted butter, cinnamon, and sprinkle with sugar, and when light press with a spoon deep holes and fill with thick sweet cream and bake at once. Delicious; and warmed over only improves it; not so good cold.

Aunt Dinah's Corn Bread.—Two quarts, but big as 2 persimmons; a little salt, three cupfuls of corn meal (none ob'ye' yaller meal, ob'ye' fit to' chicken, but fine white

meal made ob flint cawn, like yo' git in ole Kaintuck), one cupful ob white flowah, three heaphin' tea-spoonfuls ob bakin' powdah. Beat yo' aiggs up light, melt yo' buttah, an' throw it in along wid de salt. Poah in yo' milk—it must be fraish an' sweet, honey. Now, stir in de cawn meal good an' hald, an' las' of all, de flowah wid de yeas' pow-dah mixed in. Poah it inter de oven. Ef yo' alls is lucky 'nuff to hab a gas stove dis yeah cawn bread will be done brown in no time, but in an ole wood stove it takes a pow-ahful sight ob bakin'.

Jellied Apples.—Pare, quarter, and core six tart apples, take one pound sugar, one pint water, boil until like syrup, then drop apples in and cook until clear, taking care to keep their shape. When tender skim out, place on platter to cool, measure and strain syrup; there should be one-half pint. Take one package lemon jello, dissolve in two-thirds pint hot water, add to your hot syrup, pour over apples, serve cold with cream. You can serve with these small cakes.

Delicious Corn Bread.—One pint sifted corn meal, one pint sifted wheat flour, one pint sour milk, two beaten eggs, one-half cup sugar, one-half cup butter, one tea-spoonful soda dissolved in a little milk. Bake in greased pan twenty minutes.

Sweet Potato Buns.—Boil and mash two potatoes, rub in as much flour as will make it like bread, add a little nutmeg and sugar to your taste with a tablespoonful of good yeast. When it has risen work in two tablespoonfuls of butter cut finely; then form it into small rolls and bake on tins a nice brown. Serve hot; split open and butter. Good either for tea or breakfast.

CHEESE.

Cheese Desserts.—For the cheese lover a simple and palatable dessert is made from any good cream cheese. Work and mold the cheese into round, flat patties, putting a patty in the center of each dessert plate. Scoop out the middle, and in lieu of the bar le due, which is expensive and not always obtainable, put in each patty a spoonful of preserved red currants. Serve with crisp salted wafers and coffee. This is deliciously satisfying and most attractive.

Cheese Pie.—Mix to one large cup of dry cottage cheese one table-spoon of flour, one egg, one half cup sugar, and a little salt. Make thinner than paste, put small lumps of butter and sugar, and bake twenty minutes.

Cheese Souffles.—Season with salt and cayenne a cupful of dry grated cheese—Parmesan is preferred. Whip the whites of three eggs stiff and mix in the cheese. Flour the hands and mold the mixture into balls the size of walnuts. Drop into boiling fat and fry to a golden brown. Lay on crumpled paper to absorb the grease. Serve hot.

PIE HINTS.

The Pie of Five.—One large, juicy lemon, one cupful of sugar, one egg, one good sized potato, one cupful of water. Grate rind of lemon and add juice and eggs. Beat well. Grate potato; if possible, through a food chopper. Stir well with other ingredients and then add water. Put in double boiler or saucepan and let thicken and bake same in two crusts.

Splendid Cranberry Pie.—Two cups of cranberries split or chopped, one cup and a half of sugar, two tablespoonfuls cornstarch, three eggs. Line pie plate with rich paste and pour in chopped cranberries. Stir cornstarch, sugar, and beaten yolks of eggs together, and add one cup of sweet milk and pour over pies and bake. Cover with meringue and brown in oven. This recipe is enough for two pies.

CARE OF HOUSE PLANTS.

A moist soil does not mean a wet one.

Cover the plants with newspapers when sweeping or throw a dust sheet over them.

Examine all hardwood tub of pot plants in your window garden for scale, mealy bug and spider. Do not let them get a start.

Make a blanket of newspapers to wrap around your plant stand on cold nights. Drop papers between plants and sash.

For the fern case provide good drainage, ventilation every day; avoid much heat and water judiciously.

Don't depend upon the moon; see that seed, soil and season are suitable and go ahead. The moon has business of its own.

The date palm develops slowly from seed, but it is easy to care for and some of them turn out fine. Many, however, are not worth their keep.

KITCHEN HELPS.

When it is necessary to make several cakes at once, save yourself the tiresome beating of the batter by putting the required ingredients in their usual order into a small ice cream freezer. A few minutes of turning the crank results in a fine, smooth batter necessary for a successful cake. This is a great improvement over beating with a spoon after the old fashion.

To prevent the bottom of kettles from becoming smoked soap them well before putting on the fire.

To preserve brooms dip them for three minutes in a pail of boiling soap suds once a week. This makes them tough and pliable, and makes them wear much longer.

When boiling rice or beans, two things which will boil over, put in a lump of butter, size of a walnut and this will stop the trouble at once.

In separating the whites from the yolks of eggs one will sometimes break the yolk into the white, in which case the whites do not beat light. Dip a clean cloth into warm water, wring dry, touch the yolk which has been dropped into the white with the cloth, and it will cling to the cloth.

UNCLE HIRAM TO HIS NEPHEW

Important for Him to Realize in His Relations With Men.

"Stevy, my boy," said Uncle Hiram to his hopeful young nephew, "you may not be old enough yet to fully understand or at least fully to realize what I am about to say to you, but I'd better say it now for I might forget to say it later, and some day, and perhaps to your advantage, you will recall it, the thing I would now say to you being this:

"Other people think of us what we think of them."

"Do you get that through your noodle? Other people think of us what we think of them."

"This is highly important, because it applies to our most unuttered thoughts. If we think ill of a man he will think ill of us. So you want to think well of men."

"Our thoughts of other people appear to form a sort of circuit returning from them to us. They go out from us to the fellow we are thinking of, who seems to relay them back to us. Whatever our feelings toward him may be, good or bad, he takes them in, re-enforces them with strength from his own batteries and sends them back to us, with a feeling of friendliness if that was our instinctive feeling toward him, while if our feeling was one of antagonism that is the feeling that he relays back to us."

"Don't think ill of men, Stephen; think well of them, as you may well do; there is more good in men than bad. Cultivate friendly relations and friendly feelings, and be sure that as you feel toward men so will they feel toward you."

TRAIN WRECKS IN ITALY.

Attributed to Poorly Paid Employees—A Strike Threatened.

Quite recently there have been no fewer than eighteen attempts at train wrecking in various parts of Italy, particularly in the southern provinces, by means of false signals and by placing explosives on the tracks. These are the first results of a campaign of obstruction and sabotage which has begun on the State railroads because of the Government's delay in satisfying the demands of the railroad men for higher wages.

Ninety thousand of the lower grade employees out of a total of 146,000 railroad men are getting from 37 to 62 cents a day. Most of these are married men who have large families, and many of them have worked on the State lines from fifteen to thirty years.

Prime Minister Luzzatti declares that the Government refuses to be coerced, and is resolved to punish severely the authors of such outrages. The railroad men's federation threatens that unless the questions in dispute are immediately debated in Parliament and settled to the satisfaction of the staff, a general strike will be declared on all the Italian railroads on the eve of the great international exposition in Rome and Turin.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Slander soon dies if you take it out of circulation.

The best way to lift men is to meet them on a level.

Heavy words in meeting will not make up for short weight in market.

Heresy hunting is merely an obsession of omniscience.

We find the worst in all by trying to get the best of anyone.

With all our doing things for people they need most our being men to them.

Magnify your personal rights and you are sure to create some social wrongs.

A man may go up when you kick him, but you cannot claim credit for kindness.

Boasting of saying what you think is often an excuse for not thinking what you say.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
MARCH 5.

Lesson X.—Elijah goes up by a whirlwind into heaven, 2 Kings

2. 1-18. Golden Text,
Gen. 5. 24.

Verse 1. Jehovah would take up Elijah—Elijah bursts upon the scene at the start with none of the announcements as to birth which we find in the lives of most heroes, and his departure is as full of mystery as his origin. Of no other, except Jesus, is it recorded that he was translated in this way, although Enoch, of course, shares the distinction of not having seen death. Gilgal—Not to be confused with the Gilgal on the eastern border of Jericho. It stood on a lofty hill, about eight miles northwest of Bethel, and is now called Jiljilia. It seems to have been the seat of a school of young men in training for the work of a prophet.

Tarry here—The purpose of Elijah was probably to spare his successor the anguish of witnessing the stormy scenes of his departure. Fully a dozen years had elapsed since the call had come to Elisha at the plow, and during all that time he had no doubt enjoyed the closest intimacy with this most picturesque character in the Old Testament. It may be, also, that, with his love for solitude, Elijah wished in these closing days to tear himself away from all human companionship.

Beth-el—His object in halting here and at Jericho was, in all probability, to reassure the young prophets who were being schooled in these places. Bethel was inseparably connected with the patriarchal history, and had become renowned as the abode of ancient sanctuaries (see lesson for January 8).

Went down to Beth-el—Bethel itself was higher up than Gilgal. But between them lay a deep valley in which it was necessary to descend in making the journey from Gilgal.

3. Sons of the prophets—These were some of the fruits of Elijah's strenuous loyalty to the true religion. These young men had caught his spirit and were being trained by the older prophets at Bethel and Jericho and Gilgal, and it may be other centers, to continue the war against the heathen superstitions which threatened to destroy the nation.

Knowest thou?—We have no inkling as to how the knowledge of Elijah's impending departure had reached these schools. But, however the news had come, Elisha was in no mood to discuss it, and warns the talkative youth that it is not a matter for idle gossip.

4. Jericho—A city in the valley of the Jordan, over against Nebo, made famous by the siege of Joshua, it being the first to oppose the progress of the Israelites after their crossing the Jordan.

7. Fifty . . . sons of the prophets . . . afar off—They must have climbed the hills above Jericho and watched the two as they descended the valley toward Jordan.

9. A double portion of thy spirit—Not twice as much zeal and inspiration as was possessed by his guide, but the portion of an elder son, by the Hebrew law, received twice as much as the younger. In spiritual endowment, Elisha wished to be foremost among the disciples of Elijah.

10. Thou hast asked a hard thing—Spiritual gifts are always hard to pass on to others. Nevertheless, he assures his follower that if he proved his fitness for prophetic gifts by remaining with his master to the end, and looking without fear upon the messengers of the invisible world, his request will not be denied.

11. A chariot of fire and horses of fire—The whirlwind is spoken of twice (see verse 1) as the agent of Elijah's removal, and there is nothing to indicate with certainty whether the rest of the language is the picturesque description of a storm, or whether it is a literal account of what Elisha saw. There is, at any rate, a mystery here, as there was in the death of Moses, which it is useless for us to try to penetrate. Elisha's cry was a fitting expression of what he must have felt in his heart, that he had lost one who had been more to him than a father, and who had been to Israel more than her chariots and horsemen; that is, her military defenses. So it was natural that he should find a vent for his grief by tearing in twain his own clothes (12).

13. The mantle of Elijah—This was his reward for fidelity unto the end, and his taking it back with him was a symbol of his possession of the spiritual authority of his great master. He stood the test imposed upon him, and shown himself a worthy successor of the old hero who had been feared by kings. He puts to proof at once the newly bestowed power, by smiting the waters of the Jordan and going over dry shod (14). This was sufficient to convince the sons of the

prophets that Elisha was not lacking in the gifts of a great prophet, and they humbly make acknowledgment of their allegiance. Still, as verse 16 shows, they remain somewhat skeptical as to the departure of Elijah, and suggest a search by fifty strong men. There is a certain humor in the persistence with which they urge this upon Elisha, until he shamefacedly gives in and bids them send and look. Their failure to find a trace of the old seer, after three days, left Elisha as their undisputed leader.

WONDERFUL SILVER PLATE.

In the Collection are Five Wine Coolers as Big as Footbaths.

The Spencer family has inherited the greater portion of the once world famous Spencer Churchill place housed at Blenheim Palace during the lifetime of the great Duke of Marlborough, for whom by a grateful Queen and nation this country place was originally built.

This place came to Althorp through the intermarriage of an heiress of the Spencer Churchills and comprises one of five marvelous wine coolers or "foot baths" (one was actually used as such by its great original owner, the Duke of Marlborough, on his campaign in the Netherlands).

This wonderful piece of solid silver plate, with the Churchill and dual Marlborough arms impaled, is one of the magnificent pieces always on view in the State dining room on the occasion of any great festivity in the house.

"I have often gazed with wonder and admiration at this 'wine cooler' (capable of holding a champagne bottle) on the occasion of a dance in St. Patrick's Hall," says a writer in the Lady's Pictorial. This famous piece always formed the centre of the wonderful collection, which, closely set together on raised baize covered panels, reached practically from floor to ceiling of this huge hall in Dublin Castle.

"Lord Spencer's plate includes solid gold Russian cups, Old World silver water bottles of Charles II.'s time, more resembling great cans in size, with the corks, Jacobean fashion, secured with silver links and chains; then there are two gold pails, reckoned the largest of the kind in any private collection in the world, and among the comparatively modern pieces is the beautiful silver gilt jug, one of the four subscribed for by the English nation, and presented (each receiving one) to the Lords Althorp, Russell, Grey and Brougham, in recognition of their final triumph after years of struggle over the great reform bill of 1832."

BAD SPELLING.

Schools and Colleges are Blamed For It.

To spell badly is no longer considered particularly illiterate—that is to say, it does not betoken a want of education. An eminent lawyer, who is considered one of the most "brainy" men of his time, said recently that until he was married he had always spelled husband with an "i" after the "u," and a noted physician when taking his examinations at the medical college tripped up on "medicine."

Another funny case was that of a young man who, having graduated with the highest honors from his university, sent out cards, which he had written personally, saying that he had formed a "business" partnership with Mr. So-and-so.

The fact of the matter is that spelling is so neglected in the curriculum of schools and colleges nowadays that it is a hit-or-miss kind of accomplishment. Those who have accuracy and "ear" remember the various combinations, and others fail utterly to retain the impression made while reading or studying, the provision made in modern boys' schools and colleges to train the sense of sound and its expression being of little account.

SECRETS OF THE SEA.

Everybody has read of the discoveries made by dredging the seabottom along the shores of the antarctic continent but few have any idea how the work is done when the surface of the ocean is more than five feet more in thickness. The method employed is interestingly illustrated in the recent reports of the British Antarctic Expedition of 1907-9. Holes are made in the ice a considerable distance apart, and a cable, to which a dredge is attached, descends through one hole and emerges through the other. The dredge is so arranged that the open side is drawn ahead by pulling a cable. Ahead of the dredge a weight is attached which serves to keep the dredge on the bottom and in the right position. The cable is pulled by a man advancing from the forward hole as fast as it is paid out by another stationed at the rear hole. Thus, living creatures, as strange as the world as they inhabit, are brought up from beneath the eternal ice-sheet.

DAMMING OF THE EUPHRATES

MESOPOTAMIA TO AGAIN BE A FERTILE REGION.

Three Million Acres to be Irrigated Under the Proposed Scheme.

After the Nile the Euphrates. Both are to be dammed, and both by Englishmen.

Sir John Jackson, the engineer and contractor, has just signed a contract with the Turkish Government-General of Bagdad for the construction of a great dam at the Hindia section of the Euphrates, with the expected result that Mesopotamia will again become one of the most fertile regions of the world.

This new Turkish irrigation plan is based upon the recommendation of Sir William Willcocks. This involved the irrigation of over 3,000,000 acres, at an estimated

COST OF \$37,000,000

Since the submission of that scheme in 1903 a large staff of engineers has been at work surveying the ground and studying the conditions with the result that new plans of a more limited scope were prepared and approved by the Turkish Government.

The damming of the head of the Hindia Canal forms part of the new scheme. The canal is an ancient cutting which the Euphrates in recent years has followed, in preference to its own bed, with disastrous consequences.

The original Euphrates, passing through Babylon, is now quite dry in summer, all the water flowing down the canal except in flood time. Cultivation on the Euphrates banks has, therefore, been almost abandoned, the population having migrated across country to the Hindia Canal. The canal, however, never having been meant to contain the whole of the Euphrates, has become badly water-logged, and much good land has become swamp.

The Turks have been trying for years to construct a barrage which would force part of the water back into the bed of the Euphrates and permit regulation of the flow in the canal.

BUT WITHOUT SUCCESS.

Sir William Willcocks' engineers succeeded in filling up the space between the two arms of the barrage, only to find the structure breached at another point when the water came down in flood. Completion of this scheme will have the important result of restoring prosperity to the banks of the Euphrates proper, and of greatly improving the conditions along the length of the canal.

The principal crops in order of importance that would be planted are wheat, barley, rice, sesame and cotton. It is estimated that about 800,000 acres of land will be placed under wheat, and on the basis of a ton from every acre the Mesopotamian wheat would amount to about 30,000,000 bushels.

MURDER ALMOST DAILY.

Eminent Frenchman Exposes Shameless Practices.

Dr. Doyen, the celebrated Paris surgeon, is quoted in a cable despatch to the New York Times to the effect that civilization is plagued by hordes of physicians who are worse than the charlatans of the middle ages. He says: "Operations by incompetent surgeons are being performed continually and actual murder is committed in this way almost daily. Other physicians form a ring to exploit a patient, passing him from one to the other, saying 'Go to Dr. Jones for the eyes, to Dr. Brown for the ears, and to Dr. Smith for the stomach,' etc."

"One of the commonest of witticisms of doctors is 'a millionaire always has a little piece of cartilage in his nose which can be removed for a large sum of money.' Only last week I overheard one surgeon ask another, 'Why did you operate on so-and-so for cataract before it was ripe?' 'If I had done otherwise my patient would have gone to another doctor,' was the reply."

"I also know of several cases of alleged operations in laparotomy when the surgeon merely cut the skin and renewed it."

"Other charlatans when they hear the name of a man who is about to undergo an operation search for the name of the surgeon in the case and sometimes they come three and four at a time demanding commissions, pretending that they are the family physicians of the patient."

"Do you believe that a doctor should charge in proportion to the wealth of the patient?" was asked. "Yes," was the reply, "because physicians make no charge to the poor. Also I believe that a family physician should have a commission when he is forced to advise a patient to go to a specialist. However, instead of the specialist giving the commission secretly the patient should pay each openly."

Another Modern Miracle Locomotor Ataxia Cured

The Sufferer Had Been Given Up as Incurable by Several Doctors—Hospital Treatment Also Failed—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Worked the Miracle.

Before the discovery of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, locomotor ataxia was considered an incurable disease. It has been fully demonstrated, however, that this disease can be cured through the use of these pills, where the treatment is persisted in, and the directions carefully followed.

Locomotor ataxia is a disease of the spinal cord, and first shows itself in an inability to stand erect when the eyes are closed, or in the dark. It is characterized by peculiar disturbances of the gait, and difficulty in governing the motions of the legs. One of the commonest and earliest signs is a tired feeling, particularly noted in the knees and ankles. This sensation is provoked by slight exertion, and is not relieved by rest. Often a numb feeling is associated with it, and these two symptoms are always present in the early stages. As the disease progresses, there is an increase in the duration and extent of the numb feelings, covering at times the foot alone, and then extending to the leg. The disease is usually of slow growth, and the increase and intensity of the symptoms is not noticed, but its progress is constant, and gradually approaches a total lack of feeling in the legs, causing a wobbling gait and an entire inability to govern the steps. As the disease progresses the patient loses all control over bowels and water, and becomes utterly helpless, and has to be cared for like a child.

In proof of the power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to cure this terrible malady Mrs. Sarah Jane Ruller, of Antler, Sask., says: "For seven years from 1900 to 1907, my son James was afflicted with locomotor ataxia. During that time he was treated by several of the best doctors in the West, but their treatment failed to be of any benefit, and he kept growing worse and worse, till finally he lost all control of his limbs, and could not move at all. I had to carry him from his bed to a chair, where I would have to tie him, to enable him to sit up. He was as helpless as an infant; he lost all control of his kidneys and bowels, and we daily looked for death to relieve him of his suffering. In 1905 we sent him to the Brandon Hospital, hoping that the treatment there would benefit him. In this, though, we were disappointed, and the hospital doctor advised me to take him home, as they said they could do nothing for him. At this time a friend advised the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Being willing to try anything in the hope of finding relief for my boy, I bought a supply. In less than three months I noted a slight improvement in his condition. In six months he could walk once more and from that on the improvement continued, till now he is fully cured and able to attend school and do the chores about the house. What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for him is truly wonderful, and I would strongly recommend them to all sufferers, for they most certainly saved my boy's life."

In substantiation of what Mrs. Ruller says, Mr. A. E. Steele, the well-known lumber and coal dealer of Antler, writes: "With reference to what Mrs. Ruller says concerning her son's cure by Pink Pills, I have no hesitation in saying that what she says is absolutely true in every particular, as I am personally acquainted with the case."

This great cure is not the only one performed by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They have brought thousands back to health and strength after some of the best doctors in the country have been forced to give up the case as incurable. Not only in cases of locomotor ataxia, but in cases of partial paralysis, sciatica, acute rheumatism, and many other severe ailments have they been successful. The whole secret of their wonderful success is their power to make rich, red, health-giving blood—the one essential for good health. The pills are sold by all medicine dealers, or direct by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"You say you are in love with Miss Baggs?" "I'm sure I am." "But I can't see anything attractive about her." "Neither can I see it. But it's in the bank, all right."

Only one "BROMO QUININE" That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used this World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c

"Tommy, you don't take after your father much, do you?" "No, ma'am. But, gee, you ought to see the way ma does sometimes!"

Children Will Go Stomaching. They come home covered with snow. Take a teaspoonful of Pains-Exer. hot sweetened water will prevent any ill effects. Avoid substitutes, there is but one "Pains-Exer."—Perry Davis'—50c. and 25c.

Reforms come slowly because we all would rather wield the axe than bear the knife.

Corns are caused by the pressure of tight boots, but no one need be troubled with them long when so simple a remedy as Holloway's Corn Cure is available.

RAILWAY ADOPTS GIRL.

Abandoned Child on Russian Road Is Being Educated by Employees.

Ludmila Nicolaevna, a ten-year-old girl, is the adopted child of the St. Petersburg-Moscow railroad. When she was barely a year old she was abandoned in a first-class carriage. Endeavors to trace her parents were fruitless, and rather than send her to an orphanage, an employee of the railroad suggested that every member of the staff should contribute to her support. The suggestion was adopted and since then an annual collection has been made for her. The girl is being educated at a boarding school in Moscow. She spends her holidays along the line at the houses of her various benefactors, who range from directors of the company to firemen and signalmen.

ACCENT ON THE BOX.

Wife—"John, wasn't that a good box of cigars I gave you on Christmas?" Husband—"I never saw a better box, my dear."

There is no moral health without human helpfulness.

It is better to lose in loving than to gain by self-seeking.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs

CONGRESS OF ALL THE RACES

Representatives of All Mankind to Meet in London, England.

A most unique congress, to be known as the Universal Races Congress, is to open in London, England, on July 26. This congress, which will last for three days, will indeed be a romance of realism. All mankind will then assemble in council in the very heart of the British Empire.

The originator of this congress is Dr. Felix Adler, of Columbia University, New York. In the summer of 1906 a conference was convened at Eisenach, when it was declared that though the modern conscience had advanced in general sensitiveness and strength, it is, nevertheless, internationally weak. The modern conscience is indeed fast becoming alive to what are known as social problems in the interior of the community, yet it has not learned to apply itself with adequate power to the problems presented by racial divisions. In order to remedy this growing evil, the Universal Races Congress will be convened in London, and its prime object will be to cultivate mutual knowledge and respect between Occidental and Oriental peoples. The British Government has given this congress its moral and material support, and all the invitations to the foreign states have been despatched through the agency of the Foreign Office.

The great number of races that will be represented may be gathered from the fact that some fifty countries have promised to send delegates. There will be present over twenty-five presidents of parliaments, the majority of the members of the permanent Court of Arbitration, and of the delegates to the second Hague Conference, twelve British governors, eight British premiers, over forty colonial bishops, about one hundred professors of international law, the leading anthropologists and sociologists, the officers and majority of the council of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, and other distinguished personages. Among those who will read papers will be several prominent Hebrews.

Mr. Israel Zangwill will discourse on Jews among the nations; Dr. L. L. Zahanoff the author of "E-peranto," will discourse on international language; and Mr. Edwin D. Mead, of Boston, Director of the International School of Peace, will speak on the organization of a world association for encouraging inter-racial goodwill. Dr. Moses Gaster will represent the Royal Asiatic Society.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are a wonderful medicine for little ones. They never fail to give relief to the baby when his stomach or bowels are out of order; when teething is painful; when worms make their appearance; or when any of the many childhood ailments seize him. What is more they are absolutely safe and cannot harm the youngest child. Mothers have the guarantee of a government analyst to this effect. Thousands of mothers, through gratefulness for what the Tablets have done for their children, strongly recommend them. Mrs. E. J. Ward, Galt, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for two years and would not be without them in the house. They are wonderful medicine for little ones." Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"Tell me the worst, doctor. I can bear it." "Well, I think I had better bring you my bill to-day; tomorrow it will be too late."

A nagging cough drives sleep and comfort away. You can conquer it with Allen's Lung Balm, which relieves hard breathing, pain in the chest and irritation of the throat. Give it freely to the children.

Many think that defending their idea of Jesus is the same thing as following the ideals of Jesus.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

SUBSTITUTION.

"See here," exclaimed the angry man, "I bought this cane here last week."

"Yes, I believe you did," rejoined the proprietor calmly. "What's wrong with it?" "You said the handle was genuine ivory, and I find it is artificial," said the irate party.

"That may be true," replied the dealer, "but it is no fault of mine. I import all my ivory from Africa, and the only explanation I can give is that the elephant may have had false tusks."

No man who can be indifferent to the sorrows of men can have the love of heaven in him.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs

HERE IS A TALE WITH A MORAL

LITTLE EDITH HARRIS CURED OF DROPSY BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Two doctors said she would die, but to-day she is a healthy, happy girl—Healthy Kidneys in children the guarantee of a happy, useful life.

McTaggart, Sask., Feb. 27 (Special).—That no child is too young to have Kidney Disease even in its worst form, and that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure it in any form has been abundantly proven in the case of little Edith Harris of this place.

In May, 1903, this little girl, then two years old, was so swollen with Dropsy that her waist measure was increased from 18 inches to 34 inches. Two doctors said she must die. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her and to-day she is as merry and healthy a child as is to be found in the neighborhood.

In a recent interview her father says: "Edith is better than ever. She has no return of dropsy since she was cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills, over seven years ago. She goes to school and is healthy. I always keep Dodd's Kidney Pills in the house."

There's a moral for parents in this story. Many a child has grown up to a life of pain and suffering because its kidneys were neglected. A life of health and usefulness is assured if the Kidneys are kept in order with Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. Prospect Park (at midnight).—"Mortimer, I think I hear a burglar down in the front hall!"

Mr. Prospect Park (philosophically).—"Henrietta, with two bicycles, Willie's wooden horse, the hat-rack, umbrella-stand, and the baby's mail-cart for him to run into, you wouldn't think you heard a burglar if one was really there!"

It is easier to prevent than it is to cure. Inflammation of the lungs is the companion of neglected colds, and once it finds a lodgment in the system it is difficult to deal with. Treatment with Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup will eradicate the cold and prevent inflammation from setting in. It costs little, and is as satisfactory as it is surprising in its results.

A CHEERFUL OUTLOOK.

It was in the Wild and Woolly West, and a traveller, who was studying the character of the natives, asked a man to direct him to a certain cabin at which he had been advised to stay overnight.

"Going that?" said the man. "Well, Tom's a first-rate, take him just right, but he's mighty queer."

"What do you mean?" asked the traveller. "Well, it's like this," and the man looked at the stranger in a calm, impersonal way. "He'll be setting outside, most probably, and he'll see you coming. He'll take a good look at you, and if you don't suit him, he may set the dog on you."

"If he don't, and you get to talking with him, and say anything he don't just like, he may throw you down and tramp on you. But if you're too careful in your talk, on the other hand, he's liable to take you for a spy and use his gun fast and listen to explanations afterwards."

Small but Potent.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are small, but they are effective in action. Their fine qualities as a corrector of stomach troubles are known to thousands and they are in constant demand everywhere by those who know what a safe and simple remedy they are. They need no introduction to those acquainted with them, but to those who may not know them they are presented as the best preparation on the market for disorders of the stomach.

WOULD ISOLATE DRUNKARDS.

The chairman at the dinner of the Bristol (England) Licensed Victuallers' Association, proposed that chronic drunkards should be segregated, made to work at an honest trade, and prevented from marrying until they are able to live like other people.



SPORT IN AUSTRALIA.

"Champagne in the Air," Says Sir George Reid.

"Nature has been very generous to Australia in the way of climate," said Sir George Reid, the High Commissioner for Australia in a recent interview with a newspaper representative. "I was there for 57 years, and I may say that it of ten seemed to me that there was some sort of champagne in the atmosphere."

"The health and strength giving qualities of the climate have been brought home to you by the performances of our cricketers and other champions in the arena of sport. The Australians excel in outdoor sports just as the people of the Mother Country have always done, and in this connection with their more serious exploits in the realms of industry shows, I think, not only that the people are right physically, but that they are a young people possessed of strength and grit and mental quickness and those other qualities which make for success in the more serious affairs of life."

"It is sometimes said that the Australians are too fond of sport, that they go in too much for play. But you must not forget that we are in the years of our national youth, and that we display the fondness of youth for amusements. We are rapidly approaching the stage of manhood, and rapidly developing our powers for the more serious strain which must be faced as our national life and responsibilities increase."

FAMOUS BRITISH ADMIRAL.

Tells What Zam-Buk Did for Him.

Many famous persons have testified to the great value of Zam-Buk, and amongst the most recent is Admiral Rodney M. Lloyd. Writing from the Royal Naval Club, Portsmouth, England, he says:

"I have found Zam-Buk most reliable for healing cuts and abrasions; while for the relief of skin irritation it is invaluable."

Another famous user of Zam-Buk is Mr. Frank Seudamore, the famous War Correspondent, who says: "Some poisonous dye on my underclothing came in contact with a small ulcer on my leg and blood poisoning set in. Inflammation, pain and swelling followed. My medical man's treatment did not seem to do any good, as ulcer after ulcer broke out, until my left leg from knee to foot was one mass of sores. It had seventeen deep ulcers at one time. I could not put my foot to the ground, and was really in a pitiful state. A friend advised Zam-Buk, and I applied this herbal balm. It was really wonderful how it soothed the pain and aching and gave me ease. "A few boxes of Zam-Buk healed the sores, and the limb is now perfectly healthy."

Zam-Buk is a cure for piles, eczema, cold cracks or chaps, ulcers, ringworm, poison, cuts, abscesses, burns, children's rashes, abrasions, and for all skin injuries and diseases. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Refuse imitations and substitutes.

"Is she well married?" "I should say so. She's been trying for years to get a divorce and can't."

An Oil of Merit.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is not a jumble of medicinal substances thrown together and pushed by advertising, but the result of the careful investigation of the curative qualities of certain oils as applied to the human body. It is a rare combination and it won and kept favor from the first. A trial of it will carry conviction to any who doubt its power to repair and heal.

Knock, and the door will be opened for you to get out.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over SIXTY-FIVE YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN'S WHILE TEething, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES COLIC, REGULARS THE BOWELS, AND IS THE BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHOEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle. 10 cents under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30th, 1906. Retail Number 1009.

AN OLD AND WELL TRIED REMEDY.

Many mistake soft words for tender, loving ways.

One of the commonest complaints of infants is worms, and the most effective application for them is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

THEIR LITTLE WAY.

"Won't you sing something, Miss Smith?" said the hostess sweetly.

"I'm afraid I can't," replied her visitor.

"Oh, but you must!" joined in another visitor, "you really must. We know you have a lovely voice." "And we are dying to hear you," said another.

With a sigh of weariness Miss Smith drew off her gloves and began her song. The other ladies waited until she was fairly settled. Then they took up and continued their conversation where it had broken off. It is a way they have.

PISO'S
The name to remember when you need a remedy for COUGHS and COLDS.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS WANTED—\$500 a day may be experienced needed. Calls on sight. Apply to nearest to furnish. Do not write of this case. Pays for itself in one hour. Write to-day. GORDON MACHINERY CO. (Dept. 3) Sarnia, Ont.

WANTED.

MEN AND WOMEN WANTED to represent us locally. Two dollars per day salary and commission. No experience necessary. Write J. L. NICHOLS CO. Limited, Toronto.

LEARN THE BARBER TRADE—NEW system—constant practice—detailed instruction—a few weeks' complete course—tools free. Graduates earn twenty to eighty dollars weekly. Write for catalogue. Moler Barber College, 221 Queen East, Toronto.

FARMS FOR SALE.

NORTHWEST FARM LANDS—Half a million acres in most fertile districts. Special inspection excursion in April. Write now. Agents wanted throughout Ontario.

CANCER, Tumors, Lumps, etc. Internal and external, cured without pain by the new home treatment. Write to before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co. Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

If You Are INTERESTED IN PAINT For any purpose—either for inside or outside use—you should try

"POWDRPAINT"

PAINT WITHOUT OIL

It gives the best results and saves you 75 per cent. on your paint bill. SAMPLES AND COLOR CARD FREE FOR THE ASKING.

The Powderpaint Co. 27 Front Street E., Toronto.

Barn Roofing

Fire, Lightning Rust and Storm Proof

Durable and Ornamental

Let us know the size of any roof you are thinking of covering and we will make you an interesting offer.

Metallic Roofing Co.

Limited MANUFACTURERS TORONTO AND WINNIPEG

64

"I see you are wearing a hero medal." "Oh, yes. I got that for life-saving." "Life-saving, did you say?" "Yes, I drove an automobile and never killed a person."

A Standard Medicine.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, compounded of entirely vegetable substances known to have a revivifying and salutary effect upon the digestive organs, have through years of use attained so eminent a position that they rank as a standard medicine. The ailing should remember this. Simple in their composition, they can be assimilated by the weakest stomach and are certain to have a healthful and agreeable effect on the sluggish digestive organs.

Rummy Robinson—"Yes, mum; once for a whole year I turned me back on likker." Kind Lady—"Ah, my noble man, what were you doing at the time?" Rummy Robinson—"Driving a brewer's dray, mum!"

No Substitute for "The D & L" Menthol Plaster, although some unscrupulous dealers may say they are. Recommended by doctors, hospitals, clergy and everybody for pleurisy, stiffness, etc.

When you see a bride on the train with tears in her eyes it is a sign either that she is sorry to leave her mother or that her new shoes hurt her.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

HOLST.

"I am sorry to be critical, my dear," said Mr. Lambkin, "but this pie is not the kind that mother used to make—not by a long shot." "It's too bad, Henry," said Mrs. Lambkin, amiably. "I don't know what to do about it. Perhaps you'd better ring her up over the 'phone and tell her. She sent it over this afternoon."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR THE KIDNEYS
DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
CURE RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, BRONCHITIS, DIABETES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE KIDNEYS.
NUMBER 23 THE PRO

11.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

Reciprocity will Affect Peterborough

Mr. Stewart, president of the Quaker Oats Company, a large American concern with a Canadian branch at Peterborough, was in the city a few days ago from Chicago, and he stated that if the proposed agreement is adopted at least 50 per cent. of the business now done at Peterborough will be transferred to the United States.

EXPORT BUSINESS

Mr. Z. A. Lash, K. C., who met Mr. Stewart, said this morning: "Eighty per cent. of the output of the Peterborough mills is for export. If the agreement is adopted the result will be that our grain will go free into the United States and there will be a tax on the bye-products which millers call the offal. The market here for these products is not large enough to consume the entire output of them, for the milling operations put here are so much greater in proportion to the population that the local demand does not take up all these products. Therefore these products have to be exported for sale in the United States.

"Instead of both grain and all its products entering the United States free, grain is to be admitted free and the products are to be taxed. The result is, adding the amount of the tax to the cost of manufacturing here, the products cannot be sold in the United States at a figure which would return actual cost, without speaking of realizing any profit.

AT A DISADVANTAGE HERE

"This means therefore that the mills at Peterborough will be at such a disadvantage compared to the mills in the United States that the Quaker Oats Company will be obliged to transfer to their mills in the United States all this export business, which now amounts to about 80 per cent. of the total output at Peterborough. "This would mean practically the closing down of the Peterborough mills."

COOK & FOX

"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

Headquarters for Spring Fashions

Everywhere in the store signs of Spring press themselves to one's attention—the stir and bustle consequent of the passing into stock of new goods. Our entire store is full to overflowing with bright, new fabrics in the latest spring tints and materials. The growing interest of customers in merchandise that speaks of sunshine and warmth, all hint at the fact that we have the correct goods for particular people. Come early and inspect our stocks and insure yourself of perfect satisfaction. See our lines before purchasing.

Dress Goods

Our complete stock of Dress-goods is now ready for your inspection. Just opened—the most fashionable dress fabrics in the new basket weave, comprising all the latest shades, very wide, at the exceedingly low price of 50c. per yd. Also the newest in Serges, Panamas, Tricotines, Poplins, Voiles, etc., etc., at equally low prices. A very neat line of Children's Dress-goods at 15c. to 35c. per yd. Trimmings to match.

Silk Fashions

Our showing of plain and fancy Shantung, Paillette, Messaline, Japanese, Foulard and Jacquard Silks is complete. Also American printed Mulls, fancy Voiles, Crepes, Mulls and Dimities have a full showing and are sure to suit your requirements. Fancy Silks, full 27 ins. wide, extra quality, only 50c. yd.

Imported Overlaces

We have the finest assortment ever shown. Exclusive patterns in the new embroidered Dresden, Beaded and Coral Nets, at popular prices. See East window. Dress Trimmings to match goods from 10c. per yd. up.

House Furnishings Department

We have paid particular attention to this department and are now showing the very best on the market in Lace Curtains, Stair and Floor Oil-Cloths, Linoleums, Cretonnes, Muslins, Madras, etc. Take time to look at these lines before purchasing. We will rest assured where you will leave your order later. Lace curtains from 50c. to \$5.00 per pair.

Specials—Can you beat them?

Lace Curtains, Net, regular 10c. for 8c. per yd.
Torchon Lace, neat designs, 12 yds. for 10c.
Ladies' and Children's Black and Fancy Colored cotton Hose, regular 25c. pr. 20 doz. to clear at 19c. per pair
Fine White Lawn, 40 ins. wide, extra quality, regular 15c. yd. 500 yds to clear, only 10c. yd.
Prints, good quality, full width, only 10c. yd.
Fine hair Clothes Brushes, reg. 20c. 2 for 25c.
Tea Siftings, 2 lbs. for 25c.
Seedless Muscatel Raisins 3 lbs for 25c.
Good quality Glass Tumblers, only 40c. per doz.
Fine Prunes and Dried Peaches, only 10c. per lb.
Bring your produce here and receive the highest market price. Phone 43 Goods promptly delivered

UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE — — TORONTO, ONT.

GEO. P. REID, - General Manager

CANADIAN BANKERS' ASSOCIATION MONEY ORDERS ISSUED

For rapidity, security and economy in making remittances, the public should take advantage of the facilities offered by the Canadian Bankers' Association Money Order system. Lowest rates.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

Used for the safe-keeping of securities and valuables. These may be obtained at moderate cost on application to the Manager.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Special attention paid to Savings accounts. Highest current rates of interest paid on deposits. DEROSTR RECEIPTS ISSUED.

Stirling Branch—Empire Block.

W. S. MARTIN - - - Manager

Canada Prosperous

The revenue of the Dominion continues to expand at a rapid rate, and next month when the Hon. W. S. Fielding makes his annual budget statement he will have a particularly satisfactory story of national progress to tell to the House of Commons.

It is estimated at the present time that the surplus of revenue over consolidated fund account will be practically thirty million dollars. Twenty-five millions of expenditure on the N. T. R., as well as expenditure on public works of all kinds, have been, or will be met out of the revenue for the year.

For the eleven months of the fiscal year, the total revenue has been slightly in excess of 104 million dollars, an increase of over fourteen and a half millions as compared with the same period last year. The increase is nearly three millions in excess of the total increase of last year. When the Government's books for the complete fiscal year are closed, it is estimated that the sum of almost 117 million dollars has been collected.

Including both consolidated fund and capital expenditure, the amount spent so far this year has been less than the revenue by nearly five millions.

The recent attack on cold storage eggs had an extraordinary effect. Fresh eggs in New York to-day are selling at twenty cents a dozen. The low prices it is said, are due chiefly to the mild weather, but mostly to the increase in the number of henneries in the western states. When people learned that the chicken and egg industry was equal to the flour mill, they established chicken farms, and with the aid of incubators, they have deluged the market, showing that the demand always creates the supply.

Minto Literary Society

The next meeting of the Minto Literary Society will be held on Tuesday, March 14.

Unforeseen troubles prevented Mr. W. R. Mather from being with us at the last meeting, but he sent Mr. McIntosh of Stirling in his place, and the Society was much pleased with his address.

However, Mr. Mather has promised to be with us at the next meeting, and the Society will be much pleased to receive him.

This meeting will be one of the best yet held this year. A debate, "Resolved that Gold is more valuable than Iron," is in progress and both parts are handled by very able speakers.

Two dialogues are also main items of interest, together with readings, songs etc.

A large crowd is anticipated, as this is expected to be one of the best meetings of the season.

Wellman's Women's Institute

On February 16th a very enjoyable evening was spent in the hall at Wellman's. The Women's Institute invited the Menie Institute to spend the evening and give the programme, and bring their gentlemen friends with them, which they did. After the singing of the Maple Leaf Mrs. Meiklejohn, the president of the Menie branch, presided.

Miss E. Milne and the Misses Stewart each gave a fine recitation. Miss E. Rainie, gave a couple of good solos. Mrs. A. Milne and Miss A. Hume each gave excellent papers—Mrs. Milne on "Cheerfulness in the Home," and Miss Hume on "Books as Companions."

The Stewart Family gave a comic dialogue, "A Matrimonial Advertisement."

After the programme refreshments were served. The evening closed with singing "Auld Lang Syne," and "God Save the King."

The next meeting of the Women's Institute will be held in the afternoon of March 18th at the home of Mrs. Robert Totton. Miss G. Fletcher is to give the topic. Visitors welcome.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets invariably bring relief to women suffering from chronic constipation, headache, biliousness, dizziness, sallowness of the skin and dyspepsia. Sold by all dealers.

Bank of Montreal

Established - 1817

CAPITAL, ALL PAID UP.....\$14,400,000.00

REST.....12,000,000.00

UNDIVIDED PROFITS.....961,789.11

A General Banking Business done.

Stirling Branch,
Bank Corner

H. R. BOULTON,
Manager.

Chatterton Chips

Last week was the most moving time we remember of ever happening in this neighborhood.

Henry Kenchun, who worked for C. Vanderwater last year has hired to Earl Leslie, and moved into Mrs. John Frederick's house.

Titton has bought and moved on the Lazier place.

Robert Smith who was on the Lazier farm has bought the Parry Sine farm and taken possession.

Chas. Derry who had the Sine place has moved to Hiram Ashley's farm west of Foxboro.

John Raymond has moved from Nathan Paterson's to Chas. Wicket's place north of Foxboro. Chas. Wicket intends trying his luck in the N.W.

So you see we're going some.

The wood saws are busy cutting the farmers' firewood these days; there are two or three outfits around here.

W. D. Smith's mill-yard is again filling up with logs for the season's cutting.

C. Vanderwater has most of the material gathered up for his new barn, which he expects to erect as soon as the weather permits.

German Palmer is learning the blacksmithing with his brother, F. Finkle, and also training colts. He is driving two at present and appears to be doing all right.

Did March come in like a lion or a lamb?

Which way will you bet on Reciprocity?

Blake Sables and wife have moved to Missouri, where his folks are; and Jos. Sables of Frankford is moving on the homestead.

The Ridge

We are glad to hear that Mr. Wm. Wilson is recovering from his recent illness.

Mr. A. Juby sold a valuable team last week.

Mr. and Mrs. James McGowan were the recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon McCurdy.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Glover of Madoc spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Alex Fargey last week. A number from here attended the sale held by S. Adams in Murray.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Fargey and Mr. and Mrs. Alex Glover spent Wednesday evening of last week with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Adams.

A few of the neighbors are busy sawing wood.

The people of this vicinity regret the departure of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Eggleston from our midst. They have taken up their residence at Foxboro.

They have endeared themselves to us and bound us together by ties of friendship which can never be severed. They have lived up to the golden rule, and set an example well worthy of imitation. Ever kind and thoughtful and unselfish, always upright, honest, straightforward and honorable, their influence for good must surely manifest itself in the lives of all those with whom they have come in contact during their years of sojourn in Rawdon. And therefore, though we shall no longer enjoy the pleasure of their company and the hospitality of their home we shall greatly miss them from our neighborhood. Yet the deep interest they have taken in everything that concerned the welfare and well-being of our Sunday School and community, the worthy example they have set, the good influence they have wielded, shall ever remain a living witness to their consecrated life and their faithful performance of duty to God and to their neighbors. We all wish them every success in their new home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Reid were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon McCurdy recently.

Mr. Mumby is moving to his farm, lately owned by Mr. H. P. Eggleston.

A few of the farmers round here are busy hauling potatoes to Graham's evaporator, Belleville.

Mrs. Robert Eggleston and Mr. and Mrs. Sam Eggleston were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Vrooman recently.

Surgical science has made wonderful strides during the last quarter of century. The Philadelphia Record remarks—"The removal of a lung as a cure for lung disease cannot be complained of on the ground of lacking thoroughness. Possibly brain disease might be cured in the same way. As the stomach and a kidney and a few yards of intestines and now a lung have been removed by the surgeons, it is an interesting enquiry how much of what used to be called our vitals are really essential to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."—Belleville Ontario.

Are you frequently hoarse? Do you have that annoying tickling in your throat? Does your cough annoy you at night and do you raise mucus in your morning? Do you want relief? If so, take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and you will be pleased. Sold by all dealers.

STERLING HALL

Much that is flavored with Spring freshness is already being shown here in Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Garments, as well as the many other lines necessary to ladies' costuming. Early inspection favors easy choice. Put your time against ours for a look anyway.

Ladies' and Misses' Spring Jackets

Fawns, Grays and Blacks are shown in Coverts, Serges and Broadcloths in 32 to 50 inch lengths, at prices \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00, \$15.00.

Special Skirt Values

ALL WOOL Stripe Serge Skirts in Black or Green, special at \$3.50
Panama Skirts, Silk braided, colors, black and navy, special at \$5.00

Ready-to-Wear Wash Goods

A complete assortment of "Crescent" and "Colonial" make in white and colored Waists and washable Dresses.

Mull Dresses to fit Girls 14, 16, 18 years.

Ladies' Muslin and Mull Dresses, sizes 32 to 40, in White, Pink, Sky at \$3.00 to \$5.00

Ladies' Print and Gingham Dresses at \$1.50 to \$3.50

SPRING PRINTS AND GINGHAMS

The World's best values are here shown in a profusion of new colorings and effects at economy prices.

Crum's celebrated Prints at 12½ and 15c.

Canadian prints at 8c., 10c., 12½c. yd.

American Percales, 36 inches wide at 15c. yd.

Ginghams specially priced at 8., 10, 12½ and 15c. yd.

Wash Goods in great variety at 12½c. to 25c.

PERRIN'S KID GLOVES, Guaranteed, Black and Colors at \$1.00 and \$1.25

Ribbon Bargain

20 pieces, 7 inches wide heavy Taffeta Ribbon, in all new shades as well as staple colors, the regular 35c. line, on sale at 25c.

MEN'S WEAR DEPARTMENT

This department is bristling with the newest creations with which to clothe Creation's lords for Spring 1911.

New Cloth of Gold Ties 50c

New two-tone Bias Stripe Ties 50c

New Crescent Shirts at 75c. \$1.00, \$1.25

New Stiff Hats in best English makes at \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50

New Soft Hats at 75c. to \$2.50

Perrin's Cape Kid Gloves, silk lined or unlined at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, sizes 7½ to 10

Beresford Boots for men, Patent Colts at \$4.50, \$5.00

Dr's special wet proof Boots for men at \$5.00

Men's heavy work Boots at \$1.50 to \$5.00

PROGRESS BRAND CLOTHING

Is now arriving in Suits and Spring Overcoats. Its style, fit and quality always pleases. Try us for your Spring Suit or Overcoat at right prices.

OUR SPECIAL ORDER DEPARTMENT

features Broadway and Craft brands and guarantees satisfaction.

W. R. MATHER

Breaking the Sabbath.

Two Scots, one old and the other young, set out one bright winter Sunday morning to walk ten miles to Kirk. The sun shone gloriously. The frozen road rang under their feet. The cold, pure air was as exhilarating as wine. The younger Scot looked up at the glittering blue sky and said: "It's a fine day." The older man frowned and answered: "Aye, it is a fine day, but is this a day to be talking about days?"

The Sixteenth Century Critic. "But why, prithee," contended the first critic, "should this new play-wright, Shilspur, have introduced a comic gravedigger scene into his tragedy, perdie?" "Tis easy of solution, by hen," answered the second critic. "Our author hath put in gravediggers for the purpose of unearthing a plot! Boy, a cup of sack!" Wit was crude in them days.—Cleveland Leader.

FARMS FOR SALE

In Hangerford, Huntingdon, Thurlow and Sidney townships, acreage from 100 to 300 acres.

Insurance in all its branches. No fee charged on renewals or new business.

W. S. MARTIN & SON.

Insurance Agents STIRLING

Breeders

Insure your Live Stock, Stallions, and in foal Mares.

Why risk the lives of your high-bred stock, or the life of a valuable mare and foal, when a policy in the General Animals Insurance Co. of Canada

Will protect them. For full information as to rates, write or apply to MORDEN BIRD, Agent, Stirling

Representing first-class Fire, Accident and Health Insurance Companies.

For tea
you can't beat
LIPTON'S TEA

3 KILLED AND 7 INJURED

Natural Gas Explosion Dashed Several Workmen to Death.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, Ont., says: Without warning, and with a roar that could be heard for miles, a terrific explosion wrecked a penstock at the power-house of the Ontario Power Company, Queen Victoria Park, on Friday morning, killing three men instantly and seriously wounding seven others. Dead: David Henderson, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; William Orchard, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Charles T'Gonigle, Tonawanda, N. Y. Injured: Henry Byron, Merriton, rushed about the head and face, probably internally injured; Lewis Duellin, this city, minor bruises about the body, severely scratched face; John Otto, Niagara Falls, N. Y., badly bruised face and body; Robert Moran, this city, left side and face bruised; Peter McKinnon, head and shoulders bruised; James Nelson, Buffalo, left arm and side injured, face badly bruised; George Garvey, this city, severely injured and thought to be internally hurt.

FROM THE LAKES TO THE SEA

United States Government Proposes a Big Scheme.

A despatch from Washington says: The Taft Administration sprang a large surprise on Friday in connection with Canadian relations by proposing co-operation with Canada for the construction of a deep waterway from the great lakes to the Atlantic Ocean via the St. Lawrence, thus making ocean ports of lake cities in both countries, and reducing freight rates to the great advantage of the people of the interior. The proposal came in the form of a resolution introduced in the House of Representatives early on Friday forenoon by Senator-elect Townsend of Michigan, following a long conference with President Taft on Thursday night.

FOUND MURDERED IN ROAD.

Commercial Traveler Meets Terrible Fate in Nicolet County.

A despatch from Quebec says: Maurice Plouffe, a commercial traveler, was found on Friday night murdered in the roadway between St. Celestin and St. Leonard, in Nicolet County. His head was split open, his throat cut, and there was a knife stab in the region of the heart.

LATER.

A despatch from St. Leonard de Nicolet, Que., says: Horridas Trepanier, a farmer, forty-five years of age, of St. Leonard de Nicolet, was arrested at his home on Sunday by Chief McCaskell of the Provincial Police for the murder of Maurice Plouffe. On Sunday night Chief McCaskell stated that Trepanier had confessed he had killed Plouffe by stabbing him and crushing his head with an axe. The body was found on the main road by George Lord, a storekeeper of St. Leonard de Nicolet, who was returning from a business trip to Three Rivers.

CUT DOWN AT CROSSING.

Kingston Domestic Killed While Walking Along Tracks.

A despatch from Kingston says: Miss Emma Walker, a domestic, who had worked here for some time, met an awful death at the Sydenham crossing on the Kingston and Pembroke Railway, four miles from the city, on Saturday afternoon. She was struck by a train while walking on the tracks and cut into pieces. The remains were brought to the city on a special car which was sent to the scene with the coroner.

INFANTE JAIME A MUTE.

Second Son of King and Queen of Spain Deaf and Dumb.

A despatch from Paris says: It is said that the King and Queen of Spain have been informed by experts that their second son, Infante Jaime, is deaf and dumb.

Hon. G. P. Graham says there are no negotiations for the sale or lease of the Intercolonial Railway.

DEATH OF BRITISH ADMIRAL

Admiral Sir Assheton Gore Curzon-Howe Was Stricken With Paralysis

A despatch from Portsmouth, says: Admiral Sir Assheton Gore Curzon-Howe, commander-in-chief of Portsmouth, was stricken with paralysis on Wednesday morning and died the same evening. He was the second in command of the squadron which visited Quebec at the time of the Tercentenary, to escort King George, then Prince of Wales. Admiral Curzon-Howe succeeded Admiral Sir Arthur Farnham as commander-in-chief at Portsmouth in March, 1910, the latter being promoted to the rank of admiral of the fleet. He had served in the navy 48 years, and during that period commanded many of the best known ships and saw a great variety of active service. He received the thanks of the Royal Humane Society in 1868, and was twice mentioned in despatches in 1891. He was commodore in charge of the Newfoundland fisheries in 1893-96. He was second in command of the Channel fleet, 1902-03; commander, China, 1903-05; Channel fleet, 1905-07; Atlantic fleet, 1907-09; commander-in-chief, Mediterranean fleet, 1908-10.

THE NEWS IN A PARAGRAPH

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE IN A NUTSHELL.

Canada, the Empire and the World in General Before Your Eyes.

CANADA.

The C. P. R. will spend millions in Ontario this year. Oil may be used by the railways to banish the mosquito from Muskoka.

Rev. Mr. Gross was acquitted at Dorchester, N.B., on a charge of arson.

Lieut. Hennessy, Quartermaster at the Royal Military College, has retired.

Mail bags on the steamer Princess Beatrice were rifled on the journey to Vancouver.

Alfred Freed was fined \$160 at Cobalt for having eight beaver pelts in his possession.

Mrs. Trickery lost her life in a fire that destroyed her son-in-law's house in Cornwall township.

Sir Alan Aylesworth, Minister of Justice, will retire after serving out the present term of Parliament.

It is reported that an English syndicate will build summer hotels near the leading Canadian cities.

The Government has let a contract for a new steamer for the Lower St. Lawrence service to the Kingston Shipbuilding Company.

Miss Ethel Coleman, playing with a "Ben Hur" company, was asphyxiated at Joplin, Mo. Her remains were buried at Belleville, on Thursday, where she lived.

An exciting chase after a burglar at Montreal by boarders dressed in night clothing ended in a return empty-handed to find the house on fire.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Lord Denman succeeds Earl Dudley as Governor-General of Australia.

The veto bill passed the second reading in the British Commons by a majority of 125.

The late Sir William Butler in his autobiography accuses the British of causing the South African war.

UNITED STATES.

Seamen threaten a strike at time of Coronation.

An extra session of the United States Senate will probably be called for March 15.

GENERAL.

Plague and famine are said to have caused 30,000 deaths in China.

The French Ministry has been formed with M. Antoine Monis as Premier.

BULL SALE AT GUELPH.

A Fair Success, but Prices Were Lower Than Last Year.

A despatch from Guelph says: The annual pure bred shorthorn bull sale of the Guelph Fat Stock Club, held in the Winter Fair building, on Thursday, proved very successful. The total amount of money that changed hands was \$2,617. The average price paid was \$72.90 per head, and the highest price realized was \$150, which was paid by H. A. Cornick of Arthur for Bonalder, a handsome animal, contributed to the sale by A. F. and G. Auld of Eden Mills. The average price was not so high as that of last year's sale, when it was about \$81. Prominent stockmen agreed that the quality of the animals did not average up quite so high as at last year's sale.

PLAYED BALL WITH BOMB.

Calcutta Official in Auto Caught Missile Thrown by Native.

A despatch from Calcutta says: An attempt of a Bengali youth to assassinate with a bomb a British official, on Thursday, who was in an automobile, was frustrated by the official changing to see the bomb thrown, which enabled him to catch it in his hands. The bomb was spherical and three inches in diameter. The incident seemed to on-lookers as if the lad had thrown a ball to another player. The thrower was arrested.

30,000 DEATHS.

Famine and Plague Still Sweeping Over China.

A despatch from Peking says: Famine and the plague are sweeping over China. The known deaths from the plague number 30,000, and, according to the official statistics, the death rate averages 200 daily. Dr. Samuel Cochran, an American, who is engaged in the work of relief, writes: "One million people will die before the first crop is harvested. This will be scanty, because the people have not the strength to till the soil, and no animals remain for plowing."

MADE IN CANADA

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MOST PERFECT MADE

Used in Canadian homes to produce delicious home-made bread, and a supply is always included in Sportsmen's and Campers' Outfits. Decline all imitations. They never give satisfaction and cost just as much.

E. W. CILLET CO. LTD.
Winnipeg Toronto, Ont. Montreal
Awarded highest honors at all Expositions.



PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Mar. 7.—Flour—Winter wheat 90 per cent. patents \$3.20 to \$3.25 at seaboard. Manitoba flours—First patents, \$5.40; second patents, \$4.90, and strong bakers', \$4.70, on track, Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, 90% Bay ports; No. 2 Northern, 94c, Bay ports, and No. 3 at 91% Bay ports; carrying Winter storage at Coderich, 1c extra.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white and red Winter, 60c outside.

Barley—Malting qualities, 66 to 68c outside, according to quality, and feed 53 to 55c outside.

Oats—No. 2 white 34 to 34 1/2c on track, Toronto, and 32c outside.

No. 2 W. C. oats, 36 1/2c, Bay ports, and No. 3 at 35 to 35 1/2c, Bay ports.

Corn—50% c, Toronto freights, for No. 3 American.

Peas—No. 2 at 80 to 81c outside.

Rye—66 to 67c outside.

Buckwheat—No. 1 at 48 1/2 to 49c outside.

Bran—Manitoba at \$22, in bags, Toronto, and shorts, \$24, in bags, Toronto.

Ontario bran, \$22 to \$22.50, in sacks, Toronto, and shorts, \$24 to \$24.50.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Spys, \$5 to \$6; Baldwins \$4 to \$5; Greenings, \$4 to \$4.50; No. 2 assorted, \$3.50 to \$4.50 per barrel.

Beans—Car lots \$1.75 to \$1.80, and small lots, \$1.90 to \$2.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 10 1/2 to 11c per lb.; No. 1 comb, wholesale, \$2 to \$2.50 per dozen; No. 2 comb, wholesale, \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen.

Baled Hay—No. 1 at \$12 to \$13 on track, and No. 2 at \$9 to \$10.50.

Baled straw—\$6.50 to \$7, on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots 80 to 85c per bag.

Poultry—Wholesale prices of dressed poultry:—Chickens, 15 to 16c per lb.; fowl, 11 to 13c per lb.; turkeys, 19 to 21c per lb. Live 1 to 2c less.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Dairy prints, 19 to 20c; choice rolls, 18 to 19c; inferior, 16 to 18c.

Creamery quoted at 27c per lb. for rolls, 24c for solids, and 22 to 23c for separator prints.

Eggs—Case lots of new-laid, 22 to 23c per dozen, and of pickled at 16 to 17c.

Cheese—Large, 13c, and twins at 13 1/2c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 11 1/2 to 12c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, 21.50 to 22c; do., short cut, \$25 to \$26.50; pickled rolls, \$22 to \$22.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 16c; do., heavy, 14c; rolls, 12 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 17 to 17 1/2c; backs, 18 to 19c.

Lard—Tierces, 12c; tubs, 12 1/2c; pails, 12c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Mar. 7.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 38 1/2 to 39 1/2c; car lots ex store; extra No. 1 feed, 37 1/2 to 38c; No. 3 C.W., 37 1/2 to 38 1/2c; No. 2 local white, 37 1/2c; No. 3 local white, 36 1/2c; No. 4 local white, 35 1/2c.

Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.60; do., seconds, \$5.10; Winter wheat patents, \$4.50 to \$4.57; strong bakers', \$4.90; straight rollers, \$4.25 to \$4.35; do., in bags, \$1.90 to \$2.

Rolls Oats—Per barrel, \$4.45; bag of 90 lbs., \$2.10. Barley—Feed, car lots ex store, 49 to 50c.

American No. 3 yellow, 55 1/2 to 56c. Millfeed—Bran, Ontario, \$22 to \$23; Manitoba, \$21 to \$23; mid-ling, Ontario, \$24 to \$25; mouille, \$25 to \$30.

Eggs—Selected, 23c; fresh, 25 to 27c; No. 1 stock, 20c; No. 2, 18c.

Cheese—Westerns, 11 1/2 to 12c; easterns, 11 1/2 to 11c.

Butter—Choicest, 26 to 26 1/2c; seconds, 23 1/2 to 25c.

SITUATION IS DESPERATE

Thousands of Chinese Are Dying of Starvation—Bark and Weeds the Only Food

A despatch from Washington, says: To meet the pressing needs of the starving people of China, American Consul-General Wilder at Shanghai, on Wednesday cabled to the Secretary of State an urgent appeal to the people of the United States for the contribution of \$100,000 more to be sent by cable to the stricken people. Mr. Wilder makes it plain that that amount will be needed before the army transport Buford, now loading at Seattle, can possibly arrive in China with its supplies. The situation, Mr. Wilder adds, is desperate. While some relief has been given to the suffering multitudes, thousands are dying of starvation. Barks and weeds, the Consul-General says, provide the only food for thousands of others.

INSANE PATIENTS ARE CURED

Dr. Robertson, of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum, Gives Wonderful Results

A despatch from London says: Dr. George Robertson, Superintendent of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the Insane, in a report published in The Scotsman of the marvellous cures of the insane, instances two cases. The first was of a woman who was a sufferer from myxoe dema. She became childish, heard imaginary voices and had strange delusions. A tablet prepared from the thyroid gland of a sheep was given to her. She was transformed from a misshapen, stupid object to a bright, intelligent woman. The second case was that of a woman whose affliction was due to excess of secretion of thyroid in the blood. She was treated with serum from a goat, the thyroid gland of which had been removed. She rapidly recovered.

Dr. Robertson says those unbalanced by politics usually recover. He states that the cures effected to-day would have been considered miracles twenty years ago.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, March 7.—Wheat—May, 95 1/4 to 95 3/8c; July, 96 1/4 to 96 5/8c; September, 90 1/2c. Cash—No. 1 hard, 97 5/8c; No. 1 Northern, 96 to 97 1/8c; No. 2 Northern, 93 to 95 1/8c; No. 3 wheat, 91 to 94. Bran—\$20 to \$21. Flour—First patents, \$4.45 to \$4.75; second patents, \$4.35 to \$4.65; first clears, \$2.90 to \$3.30; second clears, \$1.90 to \$2.50.

Buffalo, March 7.—Spring Wheat—No. 1 Northern, carloads store, \$1.03 5/8c; Winter, nominal. Corn—Firm. Oats—No. 2 white, 34c; No. 3 white, 33 1/2c; No. 4 white, 32 1/2c. Barley—Malting, 95c to \$1. Rye—No. 2, on track, 87c, through billed.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, March 7.—Choice steers sold at 6 1/2c, good at 6 1/4c, fairly good at 5 1/2 to 6c, fair at 5 1/4 to 5 1/2c, and lower grades at 4 1/2 to 5c per lb. Cows and bulls brought from 3 1/2 to 5 1/2c per lb. Hogs sold at \$7.25 to \$7.50 per cwt., weighed off cars. Calves sold from \$3 to \$10 each, as to size and quality. Sheep, \$5 to \$7, and a few Spring lambs sold at \$8.

Toronto, March 7.—Three good fat heifers, weighing 1,400 lbs. apiece, were sold for \$6.15 per cwt., and one or two loads of choice steers and heifers fetched \$5.85. Medium butcher cattle ranged from \$5 to \$5.60. Bulls were steady at around \$5 to \$5.10, and good butcher cows

brought \$5.25 in some cases. Canvans were from \$2 to \$2.50 per cwt. Good lambs weighing from 90 to 100 lbs. were about 25c higher. Sheep were quoted from \$4.25 to \$4.85. Hogs, \$6.75 f.o.b., and \$7.05 fed and watered.

NEW ONTARIO LOAN.

Five and a Half Million Dollars to be Floated.

A despatch from Toronto says: Col. Matheson, Provincial Treasurer of Ontario, announced on Thursday afternoon that a provincial loan of \$5,500,000 is to be floated. Of this, \$2,500,000 is for Hydro-Electric transmission lines, two million of it to carry the line to Windsor. Three million is to be spent on the T. & N. O. railway, \$600,000 to extend the line to Portcupine, and \$55,000 to carry the line south to meet the Grand Trunk at Calender.

DIED OF BROKEN HEART.

Mrs. Falls Dead After Attending His Son's Funeral.

A despatch from Montreal says: Died of a broken heart, was the verdict in the case of Ed. Berger, vin, who fell dead in his house on Thursday morning. He had attended the funeral of his only son, and was much cut up about it. He entered his home, took off his overcoat, and pitched forward dead.

RIOT AT SPRINGHILL MINES

Strikers Stone Houses of Men Who Returned to Work

A despatch from Springhill, N.S., says: The troops stationed here on account of the strike by coal miners have at last found something serious to do. They were called out on Thursday to suppress a fierce riot. The trouble began by the stoning of the houses of the strikers who have returned to work during the past few days. The stoning continued for some time, becoming very much worse, until the crowd numbered several hundreds, and the disorder was tremendous.

Manager Sharp and other officials did what they could to protect the company's property, and to preserve the rights of the men who were being assaulted. In the melee Mr. Sharp was somewhat badly cut about the head. The town police took a hand, and the arrests they made, strange to say, were of those who had been trying to preserve peace, while the men who caused the riot were un molested.

The troops were then called out, and quiet was restored.

ARE HERE TO STAY.
Prof. Hambourg and His Family Have Settled in Ontario.

With all this talk of incoming Europeans in the air it is interesting to note that Toronto has added to her population in the past few months a family that will localize in this country some of the old world traditions that seem so far off when one reads the books.

The family in question is that of Professor Michael Hambourg, and is a remarkable one in many respects. Its best known member is Mark Hambourg, the pianist, who in this case seems on one of his tours to have spied out the promised land. A single virtuoso is enough to make a family famous, but the Hambourgs are content with no such half measures. The second son Jan, is a violinist who stands among the first three or four in close upon the heels of Kreisler and Fritz Kreisler.

The third son of the family is a mere lad yet, but he is making the names of Boris Hambourg, "cellist" world, and throughout the musical world. And there is also a boy of ten, quite unknown as yet, who may yet make the world sit up at appearances do not deceive.

Prof. Michael Hambourg, the father of this remarkable trio of sons and teacher of the eldest, is a picturesque old gentleman of a type so little known in Canada, and has already endeared himself to a wide circle of friends. He is a finished musician, and if he had not put his genius into his boys he might have become even more celebrated than they.

Prof. Hambourg has brought with him a practice which is not only a country but which has a fine flavor of the methods of the old world masters. He has established a school of music to be competed for each year by young pianists, and proposes then to take up the tuition of the winner for a year at least, and longer if the student shows especial promise. Such a custom, if more widely observed, would probably bring to light musical genius of an order that would do a great deal to advertise this country abroad.

Canadians are swiftly losing their provincialisms, but it is still hard to realize the angle at which European artists see these broad western prairies and populous cities of ours with their coming cultured long been associated with Europe, that it is difficult to properly localize in Ontario a celebrated family of them. But the Hambourgs are here to stay.

Mound Builders.

In many Canadian villages the man who teaches the school is second in importance only to the minister. If the minister is away, the public meeting is presided over by the teacher. If an athletic club, debating society, or reading circle is to be formed, the teacher is expected to lead the way. His opinion carries weight, and his companionship is valued highly by the young men of the village.

That's the background for a little incident in which there figured the teacher and a "citizen" of a village a few miles from Owen Sound. The teacher was on one of his autumn rambles near the village, and they had exchanged interesting bits of information about cities and the open country. "I've often wondered," said the villager, after they had talked of many strange things, "how all these hills happened."

The teacher had been reading up so as to make interesting the lessons in advanced geography, which his couple of fifth class pupils were soon to have, and it was with pleasure that he stated what appealed to him as the most probable cause of the hills. Carefully, he explained the theory that the earth had cooled and contracted, its crust thereby wrinkling into valleys and hills.

The other man listened attentively, and then, with not the suspicion of a smile, said, "Oh, that's it. And here I've been going along thinking that it was just that people had too much land and piled some of it up out of the way."

It was the same villager who, when "company" had helped him to do full justice to supper at his home, would say, "I wish it to be to-morrow morning," and when someone had asked why, would say, "I want to see what we're going to have for breakfast."

Some Business Red Tape.

All citizens feel called upon occasionally to criticize Government or military red tape, and they speak as though it was something completely out-of-date in the ordinary affairs of life. A young man who has frequently to put through an expense bill in a large Ontario business house tells a story of business red tape. Every expense bill has to be initiated by a number of heads of different departments, but the young man concluded that that watchfulness was largely a bluff, so he decided to test it.

After a long trip he put in a bill, and was called in by the manager of his department, who asked about some small item and then passed the account. Next the general manager looked over it and found fault with one point, but finally put his initials on it, too. A couple of other officers passed it, and finally the cashier criticized some item and then handed over the money.

"Well," said the young man, "before I take the cash I would like to call your attention to the fact that there is quite a substantial mistake in the addition."

Monument for Calgary.

Calgary is to have a monument. Plastic art and patriotism are to be encouraged in Cow Town. Mr. Philippe Herbert, one of Canada's best sculpturists, has been looking about town for some time for a suitable stage for Calgary's Heroism. He has determined the idea of the statue. Of course, the prairie monument is to be equestrian. What else could serve as a memorial to the men of Alberta who rode over the wild to victory and a Mauser bullet—Canadian Courier.

ENGLISHMEN IN HOUSE.

There Are Several Prominent Old Land Men in Commons.

Among the little coterie of Englishmen in the House, Martin Burrell, of Yale-Cariboo, stands out prominently. He came in at the last general election, after one of the most spectacular contests in the whole Dominion, and made his mark and considerably surprised Sir Wilfrid Laurier, by jumping into the fray on the opening day of the new Parliament, and the Premier on the campaign methods of the Opposition in that province. Since the Opposition in that province, Burrell has always commanded the ear of the House. On the Opposition side he is among the foremost able speakers. A practical fruit-grower, he is continually coming on the trail of Hon. Sydney Fisher. Mr. Burrell is still in the prime of life, being 54. He came to Canada in 1883 and for six years engaged in fruit farming in the Niagara Peninsula, after which he moved to British Columbia, where he is at present engaged in that industry on an extensive scale. In a Conservative administration, Mr. Burrell's claims for preferment would be hard to ignore, and it is doubtful if they would be overlooked. And since the famous crossing of swords between Sir Wilfrid Laurier on the opening day of this Parliament, the Premier has entertained a profound respect for the little man from Grand Forks, for after all the Liberal chieftain dearly loves a fighter.

Speaking of Englishmen, it may surprise many to know that several of the prominent members of Parliament hail originally from England. Among them are Sir Ralph Smith, little island philosopher from the white-haired, who deserted the practice of medicine in Newcastle-on-Tyne some fifteen years ago to take up farming life in Alberta, and who is now only supporter of the Liberal party who dares stand up in this place in Parliament and declare that absolute free trade is the inevitable destiny of Canada.

Another Arthur Cyril Boyce, the clever little lawyer from Sault Ste. Marie, who is one of Mr. Pugsley's "bete noirs" and who first saw the light of day in a Yorkshire vicarage. Richard Stuart Lake, brother of Sir Percy Lake, who left his Lancashire home to take up land in Saskatchewan, and is one of the stalwarts of the Opposition from the West. Then last, but not least, comes Edward Arthur Lancaster, who sits for Lincoln, and was born within the sound of Bow Bells. When Mr. Lancaster is not serving the public from a level crossing point of view, he is plotting the destruction of the Senate. One of his assistants must have been Guy Fawkes, for Mr. Lancaster has a bomb which, if the fuse catches, will result in the disappearance of the Upper Chamber. Of the various nationalities which make up the Commons, the little coterie of Englishmen is by no means insignificant, both as regards ability and industry.

A Toronto Practical Joke.

This is not so much an anecdote as it is a warning. As a result of the trouble between the Toronto Electric Light Co. and the city, some active young men have planned a practical joke. It has been played upon a number of people, and anyone who has a telephone may be victimized. It is so simple that a person falls easily into the trap. On a cold evening you will be sitting by the fire reading and feeling glad that you do not have to face the chilly winds when the telephone rings. You go to the phone and the following conversation ensues:

"Is that Mr. A.?"

"Yes."

"This is the T.E.L. speaking. You know we have been having considerable trouble lately. Would you mind letting us know if the light at the corner of the street is burning?"

Deceived by the business-like voice, you express your willingness to be obliging. It is necessary for you to go to the bottom of the verandah steps or even to the sidewalk to secure the desired information, and you return adhering to the phone in about five minutes.

"Yes," you say, "the light is burning."

"Well, the city says they do not need it," says the voice at the other end of the line. "Will you kindly blow it out?"

Then he rings off, and you say things.—Saturday Night.

Mother's Pet.

That breaking off an engagement is at least a little more serious than the comic papers would have us believe is the lesson which a Toronto man of some thirty-five years learned two or three weeks ago. The girl, who was at least a dozen years younger than he, left her position and was well on with the preparations for her marriage when the man's mother very strongly objected to the proposed marriage.

The son thereupon broke off the engagement.

A few nights later he was at a dance which was attended by many of the friends of the disappointed girl, and he didn't realize how his action had turned them against him.

"May I have the pleasure of the next dance?" he asked one of them.

"Well," said the young lady, frigidly, "hadn't you better ask your mother?"

A Distinguished List.

The Governors-General of Canada, with the date that they assumed office, have been: Right Hon. Viscount Monck, K.C.M.G., July 1, 1867; Right Hon. Lord Lisgar, G.C.M.G., Feb. 2, 1871; Right Hon. the Earl of Dufferin, K.P., K.C.B., G.C.M.G., June 25, 1872; Right Hon. the Marquis of Lorne, K.T., G.C.M.G., etc., Oct. 23, 1873; Right Hon. Lord Stanley, G.C.B., June 11, 1888; Right Hon. the Earl of Aberdeen, K.T., K.C.M.G., Sept. 18, 1893; Right Hon. the Earl of Minto, G.C.M.G., Nov. 12, 1894; His Excellency Earl Grey, G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., 1904; and H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, 1911.

KILLED AT NIAGARA.

Hundreds of Wild Fowl Swept Over Falls Each Season of Migration.

Since the construction of the great power tunnel at Niagara there has been an annual ice bridge in the gorge just below the falls.

The big tunnel has its outlet under the first steel arch bridge, and rushing out forms a powerful cross-current, which for two-thirds of the distance across the gorge acts as a dam, catching the broken ice which comes over the falls and carrying it to the Canadian side of the river. There it is caught by an eddy and borne again up the river. If much ice is running over the falls in time a solid jam is formed, which if the weather is right, soon freezes into a compact mass.

As soon as the bridge is strong enough a trail is made across it. Along this trail there quickly appear a row of shacks in which vendors of peanuts, soft drinks and Canadian whisky—chiefly the last—do a thriving business.

Here the saloonkeeper may sell his wares, usually without regard to revenue, license or Sunday laws. He is usually enough to erect his shack somewhere near the centre of the river so that he is on the international boundary line. At any rate he is rarely if ever bothered.

It is not an uncommon sight to see a score or more of wild fowl hanging from a string across the front of the bars. They are on sale. If you happen to be a sportsman you will naturally wonder how these birds were obtained, for examine them as carefully as you may you will fail to discover a place where a shot has entered their bodies.

After you have bought a drink or two the man who owns the ducks will doubtless enlighten you on the subject. He will probably take you off the trail over near the edge of the bridge facing upstream and point out to you several other methods, either floating about in the water or washed up on the edge of the ice jam.

He will show you, perhaps, some birds which are still alive, but too crippled to fly away. Then after he has drawn your attention to some of these he will point significantly to the roaring falls around the bend above and say: "Got swept over last night in the windstorm."

If you happen to be talking to a man who knows about wild fowl he will tell you that each year hundreds and hundreds of ducks new to the upper river are carried over the falls at night while roosting. He will tell you that whole flocks at a time have been known to come to such a fate, and that he himself has perhaps picked up as many as 40 ducks out of the river in a single morning.

Some, he will tell you, have been killed by flying up the gorge at night and into the falls; but this is somewhat doubtful. Most of the birds are destroyed by drifting down stream in the upper river, suddenly becoming terrified by the water giving way beneath them and whirling helplessly downward to their death.

Bidding Up Mr. Meighen.

"This paper when new costs \$2.50. What am I offered for it in its present good condition?"

The remark was made by the gentleman auctioning the magazines kept on file during the past year at the Montreal Board of Trade.

"Why, it's the Irish Times," one member remarked. "There's no use bidding." Robert Meighen will get that.

But Mr. Meighen did not get it without a struggle. Mr. Meighen is an enthusiastic Irishman and wanted the paper, not so much for what was in it—he had mastered that—but that it might not fall into sacrilegious hands.

Some of the young men knew of this peculiarity of Mr. Meighen and they would give him a run for his money.

"Fifty cents," bid one.

"One dollar," said Mr. Meighen.

"One dollar and a half," cried a young blood.

And so it went.

Then in the room became interested and cheers broke out as the magazine was finally knocked down to Mr. Meighen for \$7.50. Probably he would have had to go still higher had not the young men feared he might become irritated and leave the paper on their hands.

Italian Immigrants.

Prof. E. J. Sacco, Ontario Government official at Toronto Union Station for Italian immigrants, in his annual report stated that the restrictions by the Dominion Government last year deterred 2,500 Italians from entering Canada.

Last year 442 Italians registered at the Union Station as new arrivals from Italy. The office found work for a total of 1,075 Italians in the province. Six hundred and twenty-three left Toronto to return to Italy.

The sum of \$1,800 was received from various companies as compensation to Italians injured while at work.

Winnipeg's Roadway.

Winnipeg has a proposition to build a roadway which will totally encircle the city. It is very likely that the project will go through. The Board of Control approves, the City Council is said to be favorable, and the real estate clubs and automobile owners are quite jubilant. There appear some reasonable circumstances in particular. Driveway—the cost in particular, which is estimated will only run to twenty thousand, with but a partial immediate outlay required. If constructed, the Driveway will twist round Winnipeg for twenty-four miles and will be one hundred and twenty feet in width.

Is Well Governed.

In France a baker is not only required to conform to laws regarding weight, but he is also told at what price he must sell his bread. He is further required to deposit a certain sum of money in the hands of the municipal authorities as a surety of good behavior.

BURNING OF WIDOWS.

The Horrible Rite India Maintained For Over Twenty Centuries.

The abolition of the horrid rite of widow burning in India was decreed by the British authorities in 1829.

The dreadful practice was found there by the Macedonians under Alexander the Great 300 years before Christ, and for more than twenty-one long, weary centuries did it repeat its almost inconceivable torture and agony upon the women of India. The sacrifice, while not actually forced on the wife, was so strongly insisted on by public opinion that it amounted to a law, and its victims were legion. Scores of widows were often burned upon the funeral pile of a single rajah. In Bengal, the head center of the monstrosity, thousands were sacrificed annually, and the figure for all India was appalling.

The millions of widowed women were completely at the mercy of the remorseless superstition of the times. The ministers of Brahmanism told the widow that her sacrifice was necessary as a means of her husband in the future state, and often that otherwise she consented to be burned along with the dead body of her husband. Unless she did this she was covered with the maledictions and curses of the people, was virtually outlawed and unceremoniously cast outside the pale of human sympathy and consideration and had to spend the rest of her days in degradation and wretchedness. It was death on the funeral pile of her husband or a living death of contumely and shame, of loneliness and misery.

The women of India can never discharge their debt of gratitude to England for the abolition of the suttee.—New York American.

ON THE TRAIL.

But He Didn't Know the Kind of Game He Was Tracking.

In the old days a man known as Judge Douglass lived in Helena, Mont. The judge had met with an accident in his youth and had lost both of his legs above the knees. He never would get artificial legs, but had some big leather pads made to fit on the ends of the stumps and walked on them.

Locomotion was slow for the judge, but he managed to cover a good deal of ground and was very fond of walking out on the edge of the town, where he could take his exercise without being the subject of remark from strangers in the city.

One day an Englishman came to Helena to hunt. He had some letters and put up at the Helena club. He stayed there for several days. Finally, after a light fall of snow, he decided to go out into the mountains and get a sheep or a deer or something.

He left early in the morning. When it came night he had not returned. His hosts around the club waited until 8 o'clock and then decided to go out and look him up, thinking he might have been lost in one of the gulches or canyons in the hills.

They formed a rescue party and went out to the edge of the town. There they met the Englishman, who was wildly excited.

"Did you get anything?" they asked him.

"No," he replied, "not yet, but I've been tracking an elephant for the last three hours."—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

Juries in the Old Days.

In olden times when a jury in England remained impervious to the judge's gentle mode of persuasion fine and imprisonment were resorted to. The jury that acquitted Sir Nicholas Throckmorton was condemned to eight months' imprisonment in addition to the payment of a large sum of money.

In the reign of Queen Elizabeth a jury, having reduced a prisoner's alleged crime of murder to that of manslaughter, was at once sent to prison and bound over in a large sum to be of good behavior. Penalties were likewise inflicted upon the innocent wife and children of the offending jurymen.

A Moving Sermon.

"I once had a parishioner who was a miser," said an English clergyman. "For this man's benefit I preached one Sunday a strong sermon on the necessity of charity, of philanthropy—a sermon on the duty and the joy of giving. The miser, at whom I gazed often, seemed impressed.

"Next day I met him on the street.

"Well, John," I said, "what do you think of yesterday's sermon?"

"It moved me deeply, sir," he answered. "It brought home to me so strongly the necessity of giving aims that honestly, sir, I've a great mind to turn beggar."

A Boomerang.

"What's the matter with your head?" asked the first bunko man.

"A farmer I met today just banged me there with his carpetbag," replied the other.

"It must have been a pretty hard carpetbag."

"Yes; it had a gold brick in it that I sold him yesterday."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Anyhow, They're Gone.

Mr. Jawback—That boy gets his brains from me. Mrs. Jawback—Somebody's got 'em from you, if you ever had any, that's a cinch.—New York American.

The Old, Old Story.

"Daughter, has the duke told you the old, old story as yet?"

"Yes, he says he owes about 200,000 pounds."—Pittsburg Post.

For himself told a man work evil in working evil for another.—Eliad.

WALL PAPERS

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From the Commercial Capital (From our own Correspondent)

Montreal, March 9th.—Business men, manufacturers' and others in Montreal are very anxious to obtain the views of the large banking houses on the reciprocity question. Sir Edmond Walker, President of the Bank of Commerce has already come out strongly against the proposed arrangement, it is true. But that was in Toronto, and Sir Edmond did not give any specific reason for the stand he has taken. Sir Edward Clouston, President of the Bank of Montreal, has now been asked, not in the interests of any one particular branch of trade or commerce, but in the interests of the Dominion of Canada as a whole, to either make a statement for publication or else address a gathering called for that purpose. He has not yet consented to do either, but he will probably be persuaded to speak at a special meeting of the Board of Trade which will be called for the eighth of March.

Strange as it may seem, reciprocity talk has not disturbed the financial world one way or the other; that is although there is a great deal of comment and chatter, money is still moving along in the regular channels, and stocks are soaring or falling as the case may be, in much the same way as they would on a quiet summer's day. Last week, it is true, was rather dark in some quarters, but that was owing rather to affairs in the United States than to reciprocity agitation. Reciprocity is a freak. Fruit lands in British Columbia, which, people of that province say will be ruined if the pact goes through, are selling beautifully. Sawyer-Massey stock, the new company which is turning out farm implements, and which has just been placed on the Toronto Exchange, has jumped about ten points, and at one stage of the game was as high as 33. And there was much doubt in the minds of the farming implement men as to reciprocity.

Two Exploration Parties

Early this Spring, two exploration parties will be fitted out from here, one to go to the Pacific coast, near Prince Rupert, and the other to push its way into the Peace River country. They are being sent out by Corporation Agencies, Limited, for foreign clients and it is not unlikely that their reports, when they return this autumn will mean the investment of more foreign capital in Canada. Both parties will be composed of competent engineers. The Pacific coast party will report upon a new industrial undertaking which it is proposed to establish near Prince Rupert. The other exploring party, which will be under the control of E. H. Deury, the civil engineer who recently made the preliminary survey of the Hudson's Bay railway route for the Dominion Government, will make a report in the interests of a French syndicate of certain proposed undertakings in the Peace River district.

Vautelet Forced Out

The rather sudden resignation of Mr. H. E. Vautelet, the engineer from the Quebec Bridge Commission, has given rise to all sorts of rumors in regard to the future plan of construction of that famous and ill-omened structure. It will be recalled that Hugh Lumsden, chief engineer for the Government of the Transcontinental, resigned under somewhat similar circumstances. After the resignation had been made public the same excuse was offered to the people from the floor of the House of Commons concerning both men. The Minister of Railways said that Lumsden had resigned on account of ill-health and overwork. The Minister of Public Works announced the same thing in regard to Mr. Vautelet. Both are walking round as chipper as may be. Mr. Vautelet will say nothing, but it is safe to predict that the last has not been heard of the matter, and there are going to be few works of some description before the plans of the bridge have actually been decided upon.

Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe.....\$1.80

The Weekly Mail & Empire, 1.80

The Family Herald & Weekly Star.....1.80

The Weekly Witness.....1.80

The Weekly Sun.....1.80

The Toronto News (Daily).....2.25

The Toronto Star (Daily).....2.25

The Toronto Globe (Daily).....4.50

Farm and Dairy.....1.75

The Farmers Advocate, weekly 2.30

The Home Journal, Toronto.....1.60

Youth's Companion, Boston.....2.75

SETTLERS' TRAINS

— TO —

MANITOBA, ALBERTA

SASKATCHEWAN

The only through line

LOW COLONIST RATES

For settlers travelling with livestock and effects

Special Trains

Will leave Toronto

Each TUESDAY

MARCH and APRIL

10.10 P.M.

Settlers and families without livestock should use

Regular Trains

Leaving Toronto

10.10 P.M. Daily

Through Colonist and Tourist Sleepers

Colonist Cars on all Trains

No charge for berths

Through Trains Toronto to Winnipeg and West

Ask any C.P.R. Agent for copy of "Settlers' Guide"

J. W. HAIGHT

Dealer in all kinds of

Dressed and Rough Lumber,

Shingles and Lath

STIRLING - ONT.

Swamp Elm Wanted

I will buy good, straight, standing swamp elm from any persons who have any for sale, delivered at the mill or in the woods.

JOHN MORGAN, Spring Brook.

Boys and Girls

Should learn those subjects by which they can earn a living. SPOTTON BUSINESS COLLEGES are the largest trainers in Canada, and our graduates secure the best positions. You can study at home, or partly at home and finish at the College.

Individual Instruction

Enter Any Day

PETERBORO

BUSINESS COLLEGE

GEO. SPOTTON, Principal

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. PARKER,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES,
Stirling, Ont.

J. S. MORTON,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Ophthalmic College, Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Examined and perfected sight cor-
rected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto,
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons, Ontario.
Office—One door north of new Bank of
Montreal.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

G. G. TRASKER,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Stirling's
Block, Mill Street.

PERSONALS.

Mr. W. Hoard, of Toronto, spent a few
days with his mother recently.

Mrs. A. W. Caswell, of Marmora, has
been visiting Mrs. Zwick for a few days.

Mr. J. W. Cummings and family expect
to leave for the West on Saturday morn-
ing.

Mrs. S. Adams of Murray has moved
into the residence recently purchased
from Mr. J. W. Cummings.

Mr. J. T. Cook has purchased the resi-
dence on Mill Street now occupied by him-
self and formerly known as the Craig resi-
dence.

"I Don't Think"

Many correspondents have traced "I
don't think" through many writers and
speakers. But this writer, who has the
habit of reading the Bible in bed the
last thing at night, suddenly came upon
the seventeenth chapter of St. Luke and
the parable of the servant who merely
did his duty: "Deth he think that ser-
vant because he did the things that were
commanded him? I trow not." Now, the
Greek words are simply these in modern
characters, "Ou doko," which mean just
"I don't think." Anyhow we cannot get
better authority for the use of the ex-
pression which Christ employed in one
of those lightning sketches he threw
out as he walked and talked.—London
Chronicle.

Tolstoy's Thoughts on Death.

The fear of death is unnatural. The
fear of death is the consciousness of sin.

The fear of death emanates from the
fact that people regard as life only a
small part of it, limited by their own
erroneous conception.

Just as the owner of the fig tree
knows the time when the fruit is ripe,
so God knows when to call the right-
eous from this world.

Strive to keep your life at a point
where you neither fear death nor de-
sire it.—Tolstoy's "Cycle of Readings."

The Helpful Waiter.

Contemptuous Waiter (who can
stand it no longer)—Scuse me, sir,
you don't seem able to get all that
soup hup with your spoon. Shall I
get you a piece of blotting paper?
—London Tit-Bits.

Nicotine and Nervousness.

"Does tobacco make a man nerv-
ous?"
"It is likely to," replied the phys-
ician, "if his wife objects to his smok-
ing."—Exchange.

A Fish Story.

"There are as good fish in the sea as
were ever taken out of it," remarked
Small to Young, who had been refused
by Moneybags's daughter.
"Yes, I know. But they are not
goldfish."

Circumstances are the rulers of the
weak. They are but the instruments
of the wise.—Samuel Lover.

Seven hundred new settlers, the
majority of whom were from the agri-
cultural districts of England, reached
Montreal on Friday night from Hal-
ifax. They came out on the "Royal
George," the "Lake Erie" and the
"Mount Royal," and were all bound
for the West, leaving Windsor Station
in two specials made up immediately
the Halifax came in. Large numbers
are also coming by the "Empress of
Ireland," which is due to land at St.
John to-day, while all vessels for the
next four or five weeks are fully
booked in advance.

Fully nine out of every ten cases of
rheumatism is simple rheumatism of the
muscles due to cold or damp, or chronic
rheumatism, neither of which require
any internal treatment. All that is
needed to afford relief is the free applica-
tion of Chamberlain's Liniment. Give it a
trial. You are certain to be pleased
with the quick relief which it affords.
Sold by all dealers.

CHEAP POWER FOR SALE

15 h. p. (day use only). Single phase
electric energy, at \$10 per h. p. per year.
CORPORATION OF STIRLING.

Potatoes Wanted

I am now ready to contract for Potatoes
for April delivery. Apply to
E. R. COLE,
Stirling.

TOWNSHIP OF RAWDON

ALL TAXES must be paid to the Collec-
tor forthwith or further action will be
taken.
R. BAILEY, Collector.
Harold, March 7, 1911.

Farm for Sale

Consisting of 100 acres of land, 30 acres
of wood land and the rest suitable for pas-
ture, situated in 1st concession, west half
of lot 20, Seymour, Wilson's Island.
English Line.
JOHN HAIG,
Campbellford.

ADVERTISING NOTICES

In the second column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
75c per line. Material set in larger than the
ordinary type, 10c per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

Trains leave Stirling station as follows—
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex.—6:03 a.m. Passenger.—10:27 a.m.
Passenger.—6:45 p.m. Mail & Ex.—3:41 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1911.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Sine Creamery will resume opera-
tions on Friday March 17.

Communication, school report and
other matters are unavoidably left
over for next issue.

The Rev. A. S. Dickinson of Rawdon
will exchange duty next Sunday
with the Rev. C. S. Young of Madoc.

We understand that the millinery
stores intend holding their Spring
Millinery openings on the 23rd and
24th insts. Further announcement
next week.

Remember the A. B. C. Youthful
Volunteers' social in the Methodist
Church, Friday evening March 10th.
Good program. Refreshments. Ad-
mission 15c.

A number went from here to Trenton
on Monday evening last to witness
the Championship Hockey Match be-
tween Marmora and Stirling teams.
The match resulted in a tie, 3-3.

Don't forget the High School concert
to be given in the Opera House
on the evening of St. Patrick's Day,
March 17th. A first class program is
being prepared. See posters for par-
ticulars.

The regular monthly meeting of the
W. M. S. of the Methodist Church
here will be held in the Sunday School
room, Tuesday afternoon the 14th at
three o'clock. A full attendance is re-
quested. Visitors welcome.

A mammoth unreserved Auction
Sale of valuable farm stock, imple-
ments, and household effects will be
held on Wednesday March 22nd, at
9 a.m., on the premises of Thos. H.
Tumelty, lot 3, con. 8, Madoc. See
posters.

We are pleased to note the appoint-
ment of Mr. Hume Bissonette to a po-
sition on the staff of the Lindsay Col-
legiate Institute from Easter until
Midsummer. This will occupy two
of his five months vacation between ses-
sions in Queen's University.

A special meeting of the Rawdon
Liberal Conservative Association will
be held at the Orange Hall, Spring
Brook, on Monday evening next,
March 13th, for the purpose of select-
ing delegates to attend a County
Convention to be held on or about
March 22nd. A full attendance is re-
quested.

We understand that the Rev. F. A.
Robinson of Toronto, formerly of Stirling,
who was expected in Madoc a
couple of weeks ago, was detained in
New York, and unable to reach the
northern town. He will occupy the
pulpit of St. Peter's church there next
Sunday, March 12th, morning and
evening and will probably be in Stirling
on Monday.

Afternoon and evening Lectures
on Bee-Keeping will be held in the
Town Hall, Stirling on Tues-
day, March 21st at the hours of 2 and
8 o'clock. Mr. Morley Pettit, Provin-
cial Apiarist, and Mr. W. Scott of
Wooler, Ont., Inspector of Apiaries
will address the meetings. Mr. Pettit
will give an illustrated lecture on
"Bees and their Work," in the evening.
Everybody come and see how
busy the bees will be in "blossoming
time"; also learn how to keep the
Apiaries free from that terrible plague
"European Foul Brood."

Mr. Thomas H. Knox, a former resi-
dent of Stirling and a member of Stirling
Lodge No. 230, I. O. O. F. died at
Trenton on Wednesday. The funeral
will take place on Saturday at half
past twelve o'clock, service being held
at the house and will then proceed to
Stirling Cemetery. The Brothers of
Trenton Lodge have kindly consented
to take charge at Trenton and the
brothers of Stirling Lodge will please
meet at the Lodge room at 3 o'clock
sharp, on Saturday afternoon and pro-
ceed to meet the remains at a point
on the Frankford Road.

FRESH LIME.—A. Wellman, Bellview,
will run two kilns for burning lime dur-
ing the season, and will have first-class
lime for sale at all times. Will deliver
any place required.—24c.

Mr. H. J. Clarke, B. A., Inspector
of Schools for South Hastings, has
again been appointed by the Minister
of Education on the application of Mr.
J. W. Johnson, M. P. P., to the po-
sition of Literary examiner at the In-
stitution for the Deaf and Dumb.

Canada, homesteaded 32 per cent.
of continental, 42 per cent. of United
States arrivals during 13 years. En-
glish and Scotch, 22 per cent. each.

Village Council

The regular monthly meeting of the
Stirling Council was held in the Council
chamber on Monday evening last.
All the members were present.

The minutes of the last meeting
were read and approved.

The following accounts were read:

J. J. Turner & Sons, flag for Fire Hall.....	\$ 9 75
Express on same.....	25
Geo. Richardson, two cords of stone for pier.....	8 00
Carton Wright, Electric light, McGee and Lagrow, for Fire Hall.....	7 80
James Dwyer, Fire Hall and sub-station.....	7 65
R. W. Meiklejohn, wood for Mrs. Smith.....	1 00
Geo. Richards, express, freight and cartage.....	10 85
T. H. McKee, coal, etc. for Fire Hall and sub-station.....	80
R. Fletcher, drawing engineer.....	22 92
E. T. Caverly, as collector.....	4 00
Jas. Currie, balance of salary to 31st Dec, 1910.....	40 00
News-Argus, printing.....	5 00
Stirling Corporation, street lighting for Jan. and Feb.....	9 25
Stirling Corporation, lighting Town Hall, Jan. and Feb.....	148 20
Stirling Corporation, lighting Fire Hall, Jan. and Feb.....	8 18
Moved by Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded by Mr. Haight that the above ac- counts be paid. Carried.	2 40

Moved by Mr. Haight, seconded by
Mr. Meiklejohn that a refund of \$9 be
made on taxes paid in error on Odd-
fellows Hall. Also, that a refund of
\$1.00 be paid Wm. Whitty for error
in dog tax.

On motion the treasurer was in-
structed to enter suit against Claude
Young and F. T. Hill and Co. for busi-
ness tax not paid.

The auditors report was presented,
and on motion of Mr. Haight, seconded
by Mr. Wright, it was ordered to be
laid on the table until next meet-
ing of the Council.

Moved by Mr. Coulter seconded by
Mr. Haight that the Council adjourn.
Carried.

Girls For Farmers

Fifty young women, brought out
by the Canadian Northern under spe-
cial arrangement to enter domestic
service, arrived at Montreal on Friday
night, en route for Toronto and the
West.

The girls were evidently carefully
selected. All were young, well-
dressed and good looking. That they
do not intend to remain longer in
domestic service than they can
help was evident from their remarks.
"We have come out to Canada be-
cause we want to get married and set-
tle down," said one, and this was re-
echoed by most of the others.

The party was in charge of Mr. Pal-
mer of the Canadian Northern Railway,
Winnipeg. Thirty of the girls were
bound for Toronto, and left at ten
o'clock last night, the remainder leav-
ing for Regina by the Transcontinental
at 10:30.

The girls were brought out by the
Canadian Northern in an effort to
meet the constantly increasing de-
mands for domestic servants in Can-
ada, particularly in the West. Many
of them will probably provide wives
for settlers within the next few years,
and be replaced in domestic service
by fresh arrivals from the Old Country.

Half the philanthropy in the world
is detrimental. A short time ago Miss
Helen Gould helped a man who pre-
tended he was in sore need. The
other night he came to her house in
New York, drunk, and when the but-
ler would not admit him, he hurled a
brick through the plate glass window,
smashing the pane and knocking down
a lady caller, who was only
saved from serious injuries by the fact
that she had a bushel of store hair
upon her head. The philanthropy
which Miss Gould extended to the fel-
low only made him worse, and gave
him the idea that he had a right to
call on her for future contributions.
Good sense is a better guide in the af-
fairs of life than the emotions. We
are always doing sentimental things
to the neglect of the weightier matters
of life. What we ought to do is to
take a broad and general view of our
duties and live up to them. It isn't
charity to give a quarter to a tramp
at the door and then allow the poor
dressmaker to go unpaid or to jew her
down to the last notch. Let us be
honest with ourselves if we can.

Minto

We are sorry to report the illness of
Mrs. Paul Sharp but hope for a speedy
recovery.

We are glad to learn that Master
Lorne Tucker is gaining in health.

Mrs. Wm. Johnston has been visit-
ing at her home in Mount Pleasant.

Miss Etta Johnston has returned to
her home at Mt. Pleasant after spend-
ing a week at the home of Mr. James
Donald.

Miss Edith Thrasher is visiting
friends in Madoc.

Mrs. E. Fair and her daughter of
Stirling spent Saturday and Sunday
at the home of Mr. Daniel Sarges.

Miss Macklin spent last Saturday
and Sunday with her friend Miss
Matthews of Wellman's Corners.

We are sorry to report that little
Vernon Johnston is also on the sick
list, but hope for a speedy recovery.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tab-
lets are safe, sure and reliable, and have
been praised by thousands of women who
have been restored to health through their
gentle and curative properties. Sold
by all dealers.

Great Spring Opening Sale

Our Great Spring Opening Sale is in full swing, and we are most pleased to say has so far surpassed all former efforts. Be sure and come in and see the values we are offering not later than Saturday March 11th, as sale closes on that date. Look over the following lists, then drop in and have us show you the goods. It is always a pleasure to show them.

DRESS GOODS

400 yds. Dress Tweeds, regular 50c, to clear at this sale, only.....25c. per yd.
DRESS SERGES—New spring stock, 38 ins. wide, all wool, colors dark red and black only. Sale price per yd.....25c.
NAVY SERGE—42 in. wide. Extra quality, special value for only.....50c. per yd.
STRIPED AND CHECK DRESS GOODS—75 yds. only. Special for this sale only.....17c. per yd.
FANCY HIGHLAND PLAIDS AND BLACK AND WHITE CHECKS—150 yds. only. Special value at only.....25c. per yd.

TABLE LINEN

50 yds. only, Table Linen, good quality cream damask, all linen. Regularly good value at 40c. per yd. Sale price.....32c. per yd.

LADIES' SKIRTS

50 only Ladies' skirts, colors Black, Gray and Navy. All sizes. Regular price \$1.85 to \$6.00. For this sale only.....½ reg. price

FANCY CURTAIN MUSLINS

Extra fine quality, worth reg. 12½c. per yd., sale price.....10c. per yd.

400 YARDS ROCK FAST DRILL

This is the genuine article, colors and wear guar-
anteed. Stripes and spots. Per yd.....17c.

OXFORD SHIRTINGS

200 yds. only, colors guaranteed. Reg. 15c. per yd. Sale price.....13c. per yd.

COTTONADE

2 only pieces of Cottonade, extra value at reg. price, 20c. per yd. Sale price.....16c. per yd.

MEN'S SHIRTS

5 doz. Men's Shirts, W. G. & R. make. Sizes 14 to 16½. Regular \$1.00 each, to clear at only.....79c. each

MEN'S TIES

50 only Men's Ties. Regular 50c. each. Special value, only.....39c. each

GROCERIES REDUCED

18 lbs. Redpath's Best Granulated Sugar.....\$1.00
20 lbs. Redpath's Best Yellow Sugar.....\$1.00

G. W. ANDERSON

Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Phone 29.

P. S. If you are not receiving one of our bills which we send out from time to time drop in and have your name put on our mailing list. It will be a pleasure to send you a bill.

BOOTS AND SHOES



We make a special feature of Ladies' and Men's dressy Shoes, embodying all the fine points of style and the assurance of reliable quality. We never had a better stock than we are showing right now. We want you to see, if only to see. The assortment speaks for itself.

One strong point about our "McPherson" and "Empress" Shoes is that they accommodate the feet comfortably, and

their outward appearance presents harmonious and graceful lines. Style is introduced into the "make-up" without the sacrifice of comfort.

In this as well as in material and workmanship these shoes excel all others. The styles are pre-eminent individual and distinct.

If you want a first class pair of Hand-made Boots come to us. Repairing promptly attended to.

J. W. BROWN
Reliable Boot and Shoe Merchant.

Hardware

We carry a full line of
Spraymotor Co's. goods.
Repairs carried in stock
for their Pumps.

See our west window.

Phone 25. **McGEE & LAGROW**

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE

The subscriber offers for sale that most desirable frame residence on Wright St. in the Village of Stirling, and a few minutes walk from the centre of the village. The house is in good repair, and fitted with modern conveniences, with good furnace for heating. There is a good lawn in front and a number of fruit trees on the lot.

There is also in connection a good blacksmith shop on Front Street. As the owner is going away the premises will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply on the premises to

MRS. JOHN A. JOYCE.

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE

BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY ONT., THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1911.

Vol. XXXII, No. 27.

See Our New Spring and Summer Suits and Overcoats and You Are Sure to Want One

THE styles are so attractive,
— the qualities are so good and
the prices are so reasonable that
no one who sees them will buy
elsewhere.

COME AND SEE

FRED. T. WARD
The Style Store for Men

COOK & FOX

"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING
Spring Millinery and Dry Goods Opening
TO BE HELD

Thursday and Friday
MARCH 23rd and 24th

MILLINERY

In this department will be exhibited the latest styles in Paris and New York model Hats, along with original creations from our work-room. Having secured the services of an experienced trimmer, Mrs. Fox will have personal charge of our Show room. Besides this our stocks for the coming season are DIRECT IMPORTATIONS from the oldest and best Millinery manufacturers in the old country, coming direct from Glasgow, Scotland, thus cutting out the middleman's profit, and putting us on the same basis as the largest Millinery concerns, minus their extra expense. In this way we are confident we can give you the most efficient service possible.

Dry Goods Department

Our entire Spring stock is now on display. We wish specially to draw your attention to our complete range of the latest showings in Dress Fabrics. SILKS (Foulards, Jacquards, Paillettes, Shantungs, etc.) Marquisettes, Fancy Mulls, Wash Fabrics of all kinds, Laces, Embroideries, Trimmings, Spring Ready-made Garments, House Furnishings and Fancy Novelties. We have the right goods at the right prices. Come early and get best choice. See our lines before purchasing.

EVERYBODY WELCOME.

Highest price allowed for Produce. Phone 43 Goods promptly delivered

UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE — — — TORONTO, ONT.

GEO. P. REID, - General Manager

CANADIAN BANKERS' ASSOCIATION MONEY ORDERS ISSUED

For rapidity, security and economy in making remittances, the public should take advantage of the facilities offered by the Canadian Bankers' Association Money Order system. Lowest rates.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

Used for the safe-keeping of securities and valuables. These may be obtained at moderate cost on application to the Manager.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Special attention paid to Savings accounts. Highest current rates of interest paid on deposits. DEPOSIT RECEIPTS ISSUED.

Stirling Branch—Empire Block.

W. S. MARTIN - - - Manager

Rawdon Council

Council met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

Mr. James Moore made application to have two days road work done on road leading across his place, which was granted.

Mr. Willard Hagerman made application for a grant of \$20 on road south of Horton's Bridge which was to be considered later when all grants were made.

Mr. Frank Hubble applied for the Council to make arrangements for gravel in his road division, which was to be considered.

The auditors, Mr. James Scott and Wm. Meiklejohn then presented and read their report, which was most satisfactory showing assets over liabilities, \$3,883.44.

Moved by Mr. Hawkins seconded by Mr. Vance that the auditors report be accepted. Carried.

Messrs Colville and Peeling, representing the Seymour Power and Electric Co., then addressed the Council in regard to furnishing the Township with power and light.

Moved by Mr. Cooke, seconded by Mr. Jeffs that Thos. Montgomery, E. W. Hawkins, Urbane Heath, Chas. Thompson, T. J. Thompson, Arthur Read, Geo. Smart, N. Sine, Jas. Scott, Dan Bell, Jas. Bailey, Geo. Bailey, Robert Vance, and H. F. Bateman be nominated to act as a committee along the gravel road from Stirling to Bellview to secure information regarding the feasibility of introducing a system to provide the Township with power and light. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hawkins, seconded by Mr. Vance, that Robert Cook, Chas. Mumby, Richard Bailey, Chas. McGuire, Ernest Brown, R. Kemp, Geo. Belshaw, E. F. Ketcheson, Caleb Lloyd, Daniel Searles and Geo. Sine be a committee on the 8th concession east of Harold, and James Cranston, Chas. Draenp, Elgin Jackman, Chas. Morton, Blake Totton, Wm. Smart, Wm. Pollock, Fred Fanning, Fred Jeffs, David McAdams, Walter Draup, James Williams, W. Garrison, Jas. C. Linn and Allen Bailey be a committee on the road by Wellman's Corners. Carried.

Mr. James Redcliffe applied for a grant on road opposite Lot 21 in the 11th concession which was to be considered later when other grants would be made.

Mr. Urbane Heath applied for a bridge to be built over Creek at Lot 14, concession 7, known as the Caldwell bridge.

Moved by Mr. Montgomery, seconded by Mr. Vance, that the Road Surveyor investigate and report as to cost. Carried.

The Council contracted with Mr. Nathaniel Heath for 500 yards of gravel for \$25. The pit to be left in good shape.

Moved by Mr. Jeffs, seconded by Mr. Vance that the Collectors Roll be extended until April 3rd, 1911. Carried.

Correspondence read and filed.

Mr. Montgomery introduced a By-Law to appoint Road Masters, Pound Keepers and Fence Viewers for the current year.

Moved by Mr. Hawkins, seconded by Mr. Vance that the Council go into a committee of the whole on By-Laws, Mr. Montgomery in the chair. Carried.

By-Law was read clause by clause. Moved by Mr. Hawkins, seconded by Mr. Jeffs, that the Council rise and report. Carried.

By-Law was then read in open Council, signed sealed and numbered 308.

The Council decided that all applications for grants should be made not later than May 1st.

Moved by Mr. Hawkins, seconded by Mr. Jeffs, that the following accounts be paid. Carried.

T. J. Thompson, 11,000 ft. Cedar \$176 00
Jas. Scott and Wm. Meiklejohn

Auditors..... 21 00

McGea and Lagrow, Stove

Pipes..... 50

Nathaniel Heath, 77 yards of

gravel..... 3 85

Simon Armstrong on salary... 5 00

Council adjourned to meet Monday, April 3rd, 1911.

W. F. BATEMAN, Clerk.

Address and Presentation

On Monday evening, March 6th, about one hundred and twenty-five neighbors and friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David Wallace, bringing baskets laden with good things to eat. About ten o'clock Mr. James Sharp was elected chairman and the gathering was called to order. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace were requested to come forward when the following address was read by Mr. Jonathan Thain:

MIC. AND MRS. D. WALLACE AND FAMILY.

Knowing that you are soon to remove from our midst, we, a goodly number of your friends and neighbors, have assembled here to-night for the purpose of showing in some tangible way the respect and esteem in which you are held by us. We assure you, dear friends, that we very much regret your departure from this neighborhood. We have found you good neighbors, kind and obliging, honest and upright in your dealings, always ready to lend a helping hand in time of need. We trust and hope that in your new home you will not be long in forming new acquaintances and win the respect and love of all which you so richly deserve. And now in token of the regard in which you are held in this vicinity we ask you to accept these chairs and this set of dishes as a memento of the kindly feelings existing between us. And now, dear friends, it is our fervent wish that the Giver of all good gifts may grant unto you health, happiness and prosperity in your new home, and may you long be spared to wield your influence for the right.

Signed on behalf of the friends and neighbors,

JAMES SHARPE
JONATHAN THAIN

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace made a suitable reply, thanking their many friends and neighbors for the kind remembrance shown towards them. After spending the remainder of the evening in games, music, etc., they returned to their homes after bidding them good-bye and wishing God's blessing on them in their new home.

Halloway

Mrs. Phila A. Reid died on Friday last and the funeral was conducted on Monday at Halloway Church, thence to Giffin's cemetery. Mrs. Reid had lived some eighty years a quiet, christian life, highly respected by all. Some of the family are deceased. Miles is on the homestead, Job in the 6th con. of Sidney, Lewis in Halloway, Gilbert in Michigan, and Mrs. Maggie Turner in Silverwood, Mich.

Mrs. Tom Carter is somewhat improved and Mr. Jay Denyes is slightly better.

Miss Myrtle Spencer, of Thrasher's Corners, spent the week end with her grandparents.

Miss L. Scott and Mrs. Scott, of Foxboro, visited friends here for the past few days.

Rev. C. Smith of Belleville preached anniversary services in Sidney Baptist Church on Sunday, and delivered an address on "Icebergs" on Monday evening. The characteristics of the land icebergs were strongly portrayed.

Mr. Reuben Turner had the misfortune to fall on Tuesday last, fracturing a rib and bruising his side.

Mr. Russell Bass is renewing old acquaintances and Mrs. Bass will join him before he leaves the place of his birth.

Mr. Chas. Wickett and family leave on Wednesday for their western home.

Spring Brook

Mr. C. Keating has sold his farm to Mr. Fred Gibson of Toronto.

Mr. C. N. Read has sold his property in Springbrook to Mrs. A. Murray, and is going west.

Mr. W. Lidster starts for the West in a few days.

Clifford Tanner met with a painful accident recently at Morgan's Mill. While working with one of the saws he caught the back of his hand inflicting an ugly cut.

Madoc Junction Items

Mrs. George McOutcheon spent a day with her mother Mrs. R. Worden. Mrs. Marshall of Oak Hill Lake, and Mrs. C. Rose visited at Mrs. E. Davis, one day last week.

Mrs. J. Juby has come to live in the house lately occupied by H. Ashley.

Mrs. Wm. Fitchett and Mrs. A. W. Andrews spent a day this week in Madoc.

Several from here attended the surprise given to Mr. J. Cooke on Friday last, who is moving shortly to Sidney.

Mrs. Irwin and son spent Wednesday last with her mother, Mrs. Ed. Bennett.

Are you frequently hoarse? Do you have that annoying tickling in your throat? Does your cough annoy you at night and do you raise mucus in the morning? Do you want relief. If so, take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and you will be pleased. Sold by all dealers.

Bank of Montreal

Established - 1817

CAPITAL, ALL PAID UP.....\$14,400,000.00

REST..... 12,000,000.00

UNDIVIDED PROFITS..... 961,789.11

A General Banking Business done.

Stirling Branch,
Bank Corner

H. R. BOULTON,
Manager.

STERLING HALL

Much that is flavored with Spring freshness is already being shown here in Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Garments, as well as the many other lines necessary to ladies' costuming. Early inspection favors easy choice. Put your time against ours for a look anyway.

Ladies' and Misses' Spring Jackets

Fawns, Grays and Blacks are shown in Coverts, Serges and Broadcloths in 32 to 50 inch lengths, at prices \$5 00, \$7 50, \$10.00, \$15.00.

Special Skirt Values

ALL WOOL Stripe Serge Skirts in Black or Green, special at.....\$3.50
Panama Skirts, Silk braided, colors, black and navy, special at.....\$5.00

Ready-to-Wear Wash Goods

A complete assortment of "Crescent" and "Colonial" make in white and colored Waists and washable Dresses.

Mull Dresses to fit Girls 14, 16, 18 years.

Ladies' Muslin and Mull Dresses, sizes 32 to 40, in White, Pink, Sky.....at \$3 00 to \$5.00
Ladies' Print and Gingham Dresses at \$1.50 to \$3.50

SPRING PRINTS AND GINGHAMS

The World's best values are here shown in a profusion of new colorings and effects at economy prices.

Crum's celebrated Prints at 12½ and 15c.

Canadian prints at 8c, 10c, 12½c. yd.

American Percales, 36 inches wide at 15c. yd.

Ginghams specially priced at 8, 10, 12½ and 15c. yd.

Wash Goods in great variety at 12½c. to 25c.

PERRIN'S KID GLOVES, Guaranteed, Black and Colors.....at \$1.00 and \$1.25

Ribbon Bargain

20 pieces, 7 inches wide heavy Taffeta Ribbon, in all new shades as well as staple colors, the regular 35c. line, on sale.....at 25c.

MEN'S WEAR DEPARTMENT

This department is bristling with the newest creations with which to clothe Creation's lords for Spring 1911.

New Cloth of Gold Ties.....50c

New two-tone Bias Stripe Ties.....50c

New Crescent Shirts.....at 75c. \$1.00, \$1.25

New Stiff Hats in best English makes.....

.....at \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50

New Soft Hats.....at 75c. to \$2.50

Perrin's Cape Kid Gloves, silk lined or unlined,.....

.....at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, sizes 7½ to 10

Beresford Boots for men, Patent Colts at \$4.50, \$5.00

Dr's special wet proof Boots for men.....at \$5.00

Men's heavy work Boots.....at \$1.50 to \$5.00

PROGRESS BRAND CLOTHING

Is now arriving in Suits and Spring Overcoats. Its style, fit and quality always pleases. Try us for your Spring Suit or Overcoat at right prices.

OUR SPECIAL ORDER DEPARTMENT

features Broadway and Craft brands and guarantees satisfaction.

W. R. MATHER

A Hiccough Cure.

A correspondent writes to us to the effect that he has found hanging by the hands with the legs clear of the ground, the hands well apart and the breath held for say fifteen seconds, an infallible cure for hiccoughs. With children, hold them up off the ground by both hands. Our correspondent states that he has never found this method to fail.—London Globe.

Prosaic.

They began their honeymoon trip in the day coach.
"Darling," he murmured, "I can see the coals of love in your eyes."
"Them ain't coals, Jonathan," she said; "them's cinders."—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Changed Impressions.

"What has become of that man who talked hard times so vigorously?"
"Oh, we won't hear any more of that from him," replied Mr. Dustin Stax. "He's on the other side of the market now."—Washington Star.

FARMS FOR SALE

In Hangerford, Huntingdon, Thurlow and Sidney townships, acreage from 100 to 300 acres.

Insurance in all its branches.

No fees charged on renewals or new business.

W. S. MARTIN & SON.

Insurance Agents STIRLING

Breeders

Insure you Live Stock, Stallions, and in foal Mares.

Why risk the lives of your high-breed stock, or the life of a valuable mare and foal, when a policy in the

General Animals Insurance Co.

of Canada

Will protect them. For full information as to rates, write or apply to

MORDEN BIRD,

Agent, Stirling

Representing first-class Fire, Accident and Health Insurance Companies.

"For Tea You Can't Beat Lipton's"

Blended, Packed and Labelled by Automatic Machinery; the Best Tea in the Best of Packages

LIPTON'S TEA

BIG NATIONAL PROJECTS

Government to Build Hudson Bay Line and Welland Canal

A despatch from Ottawa says: Hon. George P. Graham's annual review of the transportation problems of the Dominion was presented to the Commons on Friday, on a motion to go into supply on the estimates for the Department of Railways and Canals.

The Government proposes to proceed at once with the construction of the Hudson Bay Railway for the first 170 miles from Pas Mission to Split Lake. Port Nelson will probably be the terminal port of the new railway. The railway will be built by the Government, and a proposal will be submitted to the House later on for its operation.

A new or enlarged Welland Canal is projected, and three different routes are under consideration. With an improved St. Lawrence route, Canada need fear no competition from the new United States canals via Buffalo or Oswego. The development of the country would

justify the carrying out of both the Welland and the Georgian Bay Canals at no very distant date.

Under the power policy of the Government on the Trent Canal, power will be supplied to central Ontario municipalities at comparatively the cheapest prices in Canada.

The Intercolonial Railway last year yielded a surplus of \$623,164.66, and for this year the surplus is estimated at \$690,000, after paying over \$300,000 on equipment renewal account.

The total cost of construction of the National Transcontinental Railway to its completion from Moncton to Winnipeg will be \$145,339,700. The total expenditure to date by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company on the prairie and mountain sections of the G.T.P. is \$53,201,498. It is expected to finish the mountain section in three years.

EXPERIMENTS WITH RAW ORE

Concentration of Low Grade Ore of Wide Benefit to Canada

A despatch from Ottawa says: Of great commercial importance are the results of magnetic concentration experiments with raw ores announced in a report just issued by the Department of Mines. It is a well known fact, states the report, that the deposits of merchantable iron ores hitherto discovered in Canada are very limited in extent; indeed, the blast furnace companies in Ontario had to import over 71 per cent. of the ore smelted in 1909. While, however, the supply of merchantable iron ore in Canada is limited, enormous quantities of low-grade ores are known to exist. The magnetic concentra-

tion of these ores into products equal, and in many instances superior, to the best natural ores obtainable, is, therefore of great importance.

Of particular interest were experiments carried out with two shipments of iron ores from the Bristol mines, in Pontiac County, Quebec. The conclusion arrived at is that by either of the two methods the concentrates from Bristol ores would yield very desirable low sulphur material for the manufacture of iron by either the electric or ordinary blast furnace. A recent examination of the mine revealed the existence of an ore field of 90,000 square feet.

WELLAND INDUSTRIES.

\$2,000,000 Addition to Plant of Canada Car Company.

A despatch from Welland, Ont., says: The plant of the Electro Metals, located in the factory district of Welland, will be doubled in size this spring. The company have been exceedingly prosperous, and have found it necessary to have increased accommodation. United Motors, manufacturers of automobiles, will erect their factory building the coming summer. As soon as arrangements can be completed, the Sons of England will erect a large lodge and office building. It is understood that additions amounting to over two million dollars will be made to the plant of the Canada Car & Foundry Company here.

DR. WILLIAM SAUNDERS.

Tenders His Resignation as Director of Experimental Farms.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Dr. William Saunders, director of Dominion experimental farms, has tendered his resignation to the Minister of Agriculture. It will take effect at the end of the present month. Dr. Saunders, who is one of the best known men in the Dominion of Canada, has been director of experimental farms since 1886. His reason for resigning is that of late his health has not been good. He proposes to take a long holiday in Europe, and will sail for England in May next. He is 75 years of age, and lived formerly in London, Ont.

THE NEWS IN A PARAGRAPH

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE IN A NUTSHELL.

Canada, the Empire and the World in General Before Your Eyes.

CANADA.

Toronto school children have \$164,000 in the Penny Bank.

Canada is called upon to give \$100,000 to aid Chinese famine sufferers.

"The Georges" of Ontario will join in the presentation of a Coronation gift.

Gordon Comper, an eighteen-year-old married boy of Kingston, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid.

A reward is offered for the arrest of Dr. W. Beattie Nesbitt on the charge of forgery, in connection with the Farmers' Bank failure.

The famous old Evergreen House in Prince Edward county was sold by auction for \$160. The encroaching sandbanks are rapidly destroying the property.

Mr. George Garvey died at Niagara Falls on Friday from injuries received in the explosion at the power-house. He makes the fourth victim.

GREAT BRITAIN.

British trade continues to show remarkable increases.

Lord Kitchener will command the troops at the Coronation.

The Liberal candidate was returned in the Northeast Lanarkshire bye-election.

There were uproarious scenes in the British Commons on Friday, during the debate on the land clauses of the Budget.

UNITED STATES.

The U. S. Government have ordered a mobilization of army and navy.

The United States Government has decided that the revolution in Mexico must end.

GENERAL.

It is reported that President Diaz is dying.

The mobilization of United States forces on the frontier is deeply resented by Mexicans.

WHOLE TOWN WIPED OUT.

Big Powder Plant 60 Miles From Chicago Blew Up.

A despatch from Chicago says: The big plant of the Dupont-Powder Co., located near the little town of Pleasant Prairie, just across the line from Wisconsin, near Kenosha, and sixty miles from Chicago, "blew up" on Thursday night with terrific force. The shock was felt for many miles around. In Chicago many large buildings in the loop were shaken. The Boston store, one of the largest buildings in the loop, was so severely shaken that large plate glass windows were broken and fell on passing pedestrians in the street below. Pleasant Prairie is entirely wiped out, and not a building remains of a once prosperous little town. One life is known to be lost, but up to the present time it is impossible to say just how many more. The property loss is estimated at \$1,500,000.

DYNAMITE TO OPEN HARBOR.

No Other Way of Clearing Entrance to Sydney, Nova Scotia.

A despatch from Halifax says: It may be necessary to use dynamite to open Sydney Harbor to navigation. The ice in the harbor is nearly sixteen inches in thickness, but the real obstacle is an ice barrier, which has formed across the mouth of the harbor, and which is now about sixteen feet thick. It is made of lolly ice and snow, and effectively keeps all shipping from the port. The dynamiting of this huge mass of ice is now being considered. Sea captains say that it can be moved in no other way. It would take a whole summer's sun to melt it. Very few people have any idea of the quantity and thickness of the ice on the coast. A sea captain stated that in some places the ice has piled tier upon tier, until it reached the great height of something like sixty feet.

WEEKLY BOATS TO GERMANY.

Six Steamers Between Montreal and German Ports.

A despatch from Montreal says: Six passenger and freight steamers, forming a direct weekly service between Germany and Canada, is the latest feature announced for the approaching shipping season. The steamers will be run under the direction of the Canada line, and will ply from the ports of Hamburg, Bremen and Rotterdam to Quebec and Montreal.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Mar. 14.—Flour—Winter wheat, 90 per cent. patents, \$3.25 at seaboard. Manitoba flours—First patents, \$5.40; second patents, \$4.90, and strong bakers', \$4.70, on track, Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, 97 to 97½c, Bay ports; No. 2 Northern, 95c, Bay ports, and No. 3 at 92½c, Bay ports; carrying Winter storage at Goderich, 1c extra.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white and red Winter 80 to 81c outside.

Barley—Malting qualities, 64 to 65c outside, according to quality, and feed at 53 to 55c outside.

Oats—Ontario No. 2 white, 34 to 34½c, on track, and No. 3 at 32½c outside. W. C. oats, 36½c, Bay ports, and No. 2 at 35 to 35½c, Bay ports.

Corn—No. 3 American, 51c, Toronto freight.

Peas—No. 2 at 80 to 81c outside.

Rye—65 to 67c outside.

Buckwheat—No. 1 at 45½ to 46c outside.

Bran—Manitobas at \$22, in bags, Toronto, and shorts, 24, in bags, Toronto. Ontario bran, \$22 to \$22.50, in sacks, Toronto, and shorts, \$24 to \$24.50.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Spys, \$5 to \$5.50; Baldwins, \$4 to \$4.50; Greenings, \$4 to \$4.50; No. 2 assorted, \$3.50 to \$4.50 per barrel.

Beans—Car lots, \$1.75 to \$1.80, and small lots, \$1.90 to \$2.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 10 to 11c per lb.; No. 1 comb, wholesale, \$2 to \$2.50 per dozen; No. 2 comb, wholesale, \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen.

Baled hay—No. 1 at \$12 to \$13 on track, and No. 2 at \$9 to \$10.50.

Baled straw—\$6.50 to \$7, on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots, 80 to 85c per bag.

Poultry—Wholesale prices of dressed poultry: Chickens, 15 to 16c per lb.; fowl, 11 to 13c per lb.; turkeys, 19 to 21c per lb. Live, 1 to 2c less.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Dairy prints, 19 to 20c; choice rolls, 18 to 19c; inferior, 16 to 18c. Creamery, 26 to 27c per lb. for rolls, 24c for solids, and 22 to 23c for separator prints.

Eggs—Case lots of new-laid, 22c per dozen.

Cheese—Large 13½c, and twins at 13½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Mar. 14.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 38½ to 39½c, car lots, ex-store; extra No. 1 feed, 37½ to 38c; No. 3 C. W., 37½ to 37c; No. 2 local white, 37½c; No. 3 local white, 36½c; No. 4 local white, 35½c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.60; seconds, \$5.10; Winter wheat patents, \$4.50 to \$4.75; strong bakers', \$4.90; straight rollers, \$4.25 to \$4.35; in bags, \$1.90 to \$2. Rolled oats—Per barrel, \$3.90; bag of 90 lbs., \$1.95. Feed barley, car lots, ex-store, 49 to 50c. Corn—American No. 3 yellow, 55 to 56c. Mill-feed—Bran, Ontario, \$22 to \$23; Manitoba, \$21 to \$23; middlings, Ontario, \$24 to \$25; shorts, Manitoba, \$23 to \$25; moullie, \$25 to \$30. Eggs—Selected, 23c; fresh, 25 to 27c; No. 1 stock, 20c; No. 2 stock, 18c. Cheese—Westerns, 11.3c to 12c; easterns, 11½ to 11½c. Butter—Choicest, 26 to 26½c; seconds, 24 to 25½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, March 14.—Wheat—May, 97.5c; July, 98½ to 99c; September, 90.5c. Cash—No. 1 hard, 99½c; No. 1 Northern, 98 to 99½c; No. 2 Northern, 95½ to 97c; No. 3 wheat, 93½ to 96c. Bran—\$20 to \$21. Flour—First patents, \$4.65 to \$4.95; do., seconds, \$4.55 to \$4.85; first clears, \$3.05 to \$3.55; do., seconds, \$2.05 to \$2.70. Buffalo, March 14.—Wheat—Spring, No. 1 Northern, carloads, \$1.04½; Winter, No. 2 red, 93c; No. 2 white, 94c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 49c; No. 4 yellow, 44½c, on track, through billed. Oats—Steady. Barley—Malting, 95c to \$1.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, March 14.—Choice steers sold at 6c, good at 5½c, fairly good at 5c, fair at 4½c, and common at 4c to 4½c per lb. Prices for cows were ½c per lb. lower, ranging from 3½ to 5½c, and bulls were ¼ to ½c per lb. cheaper at from 3½ to 5c per lb. Sales in calves were made at from \$2.50 to \$3 each. Sales of selected hogs were made at \$7.50 to \$7.75 per cwt., weighed off cars.

Toronto, March 14.—Choice heavy cattle, butcher or export, \$5.65 to \$5.90; good to medium heavy, \$5.50 to \$5.70; light medium, \$5.35 to \$5.45; mixed, rough, common, \$3



BRITAIN'S NAVAL PROGRAM

Estimates Show Increase of \$63,000,000 Over Previous Year.

A despatch from London says: The naval estimates issued on Thursday night provide for the expenditure of \$231,962,500, an increase of \$63,000,000 over the previous year. The cost of new construction is fixed at \$15,315,585. The programme includes five Dreadnoughts, three protected cruisers, one unarmored cruiser, twenty destroyers, six submarines, and an increase in the personnel of the navy of 3,000 men.

The Right Hon. Reginald McKenna, First Lord of the Admiralty, favored five Dreadnoughts, but the radical section of the Cabinet and Liberal party of the Cabinet and Liberal party insisted that four would suffice. Mr. McKenna's statement shows that a compromise

has been reached between the insistent radical demands for naval economy and the Admiralty authorities. According to this, by April 1 the battleship Neptune, the armored cruiser Indefatigable, and five protected cruisers will be available for service, while the vessels under construction will include ten battleships, three armored cruisers, seven protected and three unarmored cruisers, thirty-two destroyers, and twelve submarines.

It is pointed out that a considerable amount of the estimates is to be increased pay for the betterment of the men's conditions and dockyard construction at Rosyth.

It is said that a heavy new construction programme, which will include eight Dreadnoughts, is projected for next year.

NIAGARA POWER FOR FARMS

Bill Introduced in the Ontario Legislature by the Hon. Adam Beck

A despatch from Toronto says: The way has been opened for the extension of the Hydro-electric service to all the unorganized villages and farming districts in the power zone. Hon. Adam Beck's promised bill to provide for the local distribution of electrical power was introduced in the Legislature on Wednesday, and when it becomes law enterprising sections of municipalities which have hitherto been prevented from securing power because of the opposition of other sections, will be able to go right ahead. The measure embodies the local improvement principle, in that it provides the means whereby only the portion of the municipality benefiting bears the expense. Under

the terms of the bill any resident or number of residents may apply to the Council of a municipality to enter into negotiations with the Hydro-electric Commission. The Council must, after taking certain steps, enter into a contract with the Commission to supply power to the applicants. The municipality may issue debentures to cover the expense incurred and levy a special rate. The rates charged for the power shall be large enough to return to the municipality the interest and sinking fund upon the debentures.

Unorganized villages may apply to the township Council upon the same basis as groups of individuals, the costs incurred to be specially assessed upon the village.

to \$5; general run of cows, \$4.40 to \$4.75; good bulls, heavy, \$5 to \$5.25; medium rough, \$4 to \$4.50; canners and common, \$2 to \$3. Sheep—Firm at \$4.50 to \$4.85. Lambs—Light, firm, at \$6 to \$6.75. Hogs—Market steady and unchanged at \$6.75 f.o.b. and \$7.05 fed and watered. Heavy hogs over 220 pounds, 50c less.

CONNAUGHT'S INAUGURATION

Duke's Aide on Way to Ottawa to Make Arrangements.

A despatch from New York says: Capt. T. P. Rivers Bulkeley, M.V.O., and aide-de-camp to the Duke of Connaught, the Hon. R. Fellowes, a son of Lord Ramsey, and Mr. John Gilliat arrived here

PARADISE FOR DOMESTICS.

London Paper's View of Their Divisions in Canada.

A despatch from Ottawa says: In the Senate on Wednesday, Senator McDonald, of British Columbia, called attention to an article in an English paper, the Mirror, which he said was misleading, as it ordered servants to go to Canada, where the custom was to allow domestics to go boating and play tennis each afternoon.

FIFTY PER CENT. INCREASE

Census Commissioner Blue Tells of Arrangements For Coming Census.

A despatch from Ottawa says: "We hope and feel that the census of Canada to be taken this summer will show an increase in the population of the country over that of the last official census in 1901 of at least fifty per cent.," said Mr. Archibald Blue, Census Commissioner, on Thursday morning. Mr. Blue stated that all the Commissioners had been appointed and that the enumerators would be appointed shortly.

The work will be commenced on June 1 and will consume more time than the last one, owing to the large increase in population and the additional ground to be covered. According to Mr. Blue's estimate the census will show the total popula-

tion of Canada to be nearly 8,000,000. In 1901 it was about 5,371,000. The estimate is largely based on the immigration figures for the past ten years and the natural increases during that period.

Mr. Blue said he felt that the Maritime Provinces would show a slight increase. Unfortunately for these Provinces, however, many immigrants who originally intended to settle in them had been lured farther west. He thought, however, that in spite of the small immigration to the eastern Provinces they would show an increase over 1901. All the other Provinces of the Dominion would show substantial increases. The Provinces of the northwest would show large increases.

THE ACT WILL BE AMENDED

Legislation Will Allow Only Bona Fide Residents to Vote on Local Option

A despatch from Toronto says: An important change in the local option law, which will considerably alter the situation in some municipalities, will be introduced in the Ontario Legislature during the present session. The change will practically limit to bona fide residents of a municipality those entitled to vote upon a local option bill.

Hon. W. J. Hanna, Provincial Secretary, is replying to Mr. W. P. Hanna during the discussion

over the three-fifths clause, stated that the Government would introduce legislation that would put an end to the complaints made by both temperance and liquor people in connection with the present property-owners under the present law. The amendment will prevent property-owners from voting unless they are residents of the municipality interested. "The man who lives fifty miles away from the place can have no real interest in a local option contest," explained Hon. Mr. Hanna.

THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1911.

Ayrshire Breeders Meet

A meeting to complete the organization of the Menie Ayrshire Breeders' Club was held in Campbellford on Tuesday, Feb. 28th. The purpose of this club is, in the main, to foster, promote and advance the interests of Ayrshires in the counties of Northumberland and Durham, Hastings, Prince Edward and Peterboro; to encourage breeders more generally to adopt the Ayrshire cattle; to assist the breeders locally in marketing their cattle and their produce to the best advantage, and to become better acquainted one with another. About forty farmers were present. Among those from a distance were Mr. W. E. Stephen of Huntingdon, Quebec, Secretary of the Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association; Professor H. S. Arkell, of Ottawa, Assistant Live Stock Commissioner for the Dominion; Mr. H. B. Cowan, Editor of Farm and Dairy, Peterboro; and the District Representatives, H. C. Duff, of Norwood, for Peterboro County; R. S. Duncan, of Port Hope, for Northumberland, and Durham Counties; and E. B. Palmer, of Stirling, for Hastings County.

The President, Mr. Alex Hume of Menie, introduced Mr. W. E. Stephen, who gave a good practical address and assisted very materially in completing organization. Mr. Stephen expressed his pleasure at being present and said he had for some time cherished the thought of being instrumental in forming a number of clubs similar to this among Ayrshire breeders. He congratulated the forward step the breeders took in forming the first Ayrshire Club in Canada. One advantage of the Club would be to encourage the breeding of that particular breed in the community. He spoke of Holland, Jersey, Guernsey and the success that followed this course was very encouraging. He referred to his correspondence in that two out of every three letters he received contained enquiries from men who wanted to purchase from one to a carload of Ayrshires. Mr. Stephen emphasized the sterling qualities of the Ayrshire cow, and said she was the most vigorous and hardiest, the greatest hustler and the cow of cheap production. Whenever pitted against other breeds and cost of production considered she invariably won out. He laid stress on type and performance saying these must be prominent. He urged breeders to enter their heifers and cows in the Record of Performance Test and commented on the splendid records some of the Ayrshires were making. As an example the cow "Pangleyld" in completing a year's record gave 16196 lbs. of milk and 625 lbs. of butter fat.

Prof. Arkell of Ottawa, told of the efforts being put forth by the Live Stock branch to better live stock conditions, generally. He expressed his deep interest in this, the first local stock breeders' club organized in the Dominion which had come under his notice, and it is the intention of the Department to further such organizations as they considered it the first step towards real co-operation, which is an important question with the agricultural people of Canada. The Menie District Ayrshire Club should feel proud that they have interested the Dominion Department of Agriculture first in this step. Prof. Arkell explained the methods that have been adopted in Denmark which had increased the production of the dairy cow from an average of 2,000 lbs. in 1908 to 66,000 lbs. in 1910. While collectively we are trying to advance our interests, yet the great problem is what are we going to do individually? Prof. Arkell gave many good and helpful suggestions to the club, which were highly appreciated by those present.

Mr. H. B. Cowan of Peterboro, laid special emphasis on the fact that Ayrshire men should advocate "pay by test" at all cheese factories and strongly advised the formation of Cow Testing Associations and entering cows in the Record of Performance Tests. Cost of production and not profit are large factors.

Short addresses were also made by the District Representatives, Messrs. Duncan, Duff, and Palmer, after which, the members, assisted by Messrs. Stephen and Arkell, adopted a set of articles for the governing of the Club. Messrs. George Ketcheson, Wallbridge, Homer White, Bloomfield and David Wilson, of Lakehurst were added to the Directorate.

An executive Committee consisting of Messrs. H. K. Denyes, Foxboro, W. H. Furbur of Cobourg, John Locke, of Campbellford, were named to act along with the president, Mr. Alex Hume, and the Secretary, Mr. W. E. Tummison.

Resolutions thanking Mr. Stephen, Prof. Arkell and Mr. Cowan for their splendid addresses and helpful suggestions and also the Dominion and Ontario Departments of Agriculture for the assistance being rendered the

Agriculture in Schools

To school teachers and trustees of Ontario.

The attention of teachers and trustees who may be desirous of introducing some measure of agricultural teaching into the work of their schools or of improving their school surroundings by planting trees, shrubs or vines is called to the work of the Schools' Division of the Experimental Union, one of the extension branches of the Ontario Farmers' Technical College, viz: The Ontario Agricultural College.

This organization was started two years ago for the purpose of bringing the schools of the province into closer connection with the college. The work is now past the experimental stage. In 1909 there were 117 schools co-operating in the work and last year 237 schools. It is expected that this year there will be a much larger number of schools taking up the work. Interest in industrial or vocational education is growing, and with our Government taking legislative steps to support this line of work, it should not be long before practically every school in Ontario has modified its work in the direction of giving the boys and girls some practical instruction in those things which concern everyday life. The introduction of Agriculture into the curriculum of the public schools has been tried several times. The plans offered by the Schools' Division may be found to help in the solution of this problem.

For this year the Schools' Division is arranging to send out seed packets for children's gardening, seed grain for small experimental plots, shrubs, vines and tulip bulbs for school ground improvement. Tree seeds and agricultural seeds are also included in the distribution. To schools undertaking to frame it and give it a place on the wall, a picture of the agricultural College is sent free also. For some of these things no charge is made, provided the material is used strictly for educational purposes. For most of the material, however, a charge is made as it is not possible, nor considered advisable, to undertake a free distribution of valuable material.

In all the phases of the work, teachers and pupils are provided with instruction sheets, booklets or charts; they are not left alone in the work, but have the experience and co-operation of others who are doing the same kind of work elsewhere.

Any teachers or trustees interested in the work may secure such information regarding it by addressing as below:

S. B. MCCREADY,
Director, Schools' Division, Experimental Union,
O. A. College, Guelph, Canada.

A Profitable Partnership

A father with a view to encouraging his young daughter aged 21 to purchase a Canadian Government Annuity, so that she may have an absolutely sure income of \$300 a year so long as she may live from and after the age of 63, offered to contribute \$25 a year for this purpose if she would from her earnings contribute the balance of the annual premium necessary to secure the said annuity, an offer which the daughter readily accepted on ascertaining how small an amount she would be required to pay. She found that by a saving of \$2.27 a month, in addition to the \$25 a year (or \$20.9 a month) to be paid by her father, the annuity of \$300 would not only be secured, but that it would be paid for 10 years in any event, so that should she die before the 10 years expired the annuity would be continued for the remainder of the term to such person as she might name, thus insuring a positive return of \$3,000, but, as has been said, with the provision that should she survive the 10 years the annuity would be continued to herself so long as she might live. Should death occur before 55 all that had been paid in with 3% compound interest would go to her heirs. It is certainly an attractive investment, and other fathers or mothers desiring to set so excellent an example to their children of any ages may ascertain full information on the subject by applying to their postmaster or direct to the Superintendent of Annuities, Ottawa, to whom all letters go free of postage.

We hear much of the cost of war and the burden it throws upon a fighting people, but few Canadians truly realize what the preparation for war really costs the people of Europe. The cost of armed peace according to Edmund Thery, the French economist who has just figured it out to his own satisfaction, has been something more than \$50,000,000,000 during the last 25 years. This cost, of course is divided among the greater nations, and it has supported, at the expense of the working people, about 4,000,000 men in idleness every year, and has armed them too. These men are withdrawn from productive industries during the period of their development, while the work that they would do and the cost of their keep is shouldered upon their relatives. Such is the cost of peace while war is a possibility.

Rev. Principal Shaw of the Wesleyan Theological College, Montreal, is dead.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets invariably bring relief to women suffering from chronic constipation, headache, biliousness, dizziness, slowness of the skin and dyspepsia. Sold by all dealers.

A SKIL U

The Canadian Muskrat is Cleverer Than the Beaver.

When it comes to ingenuity in construction and system in domestic arrangements the beaver, master builder, or that he is, can give the little Canadian muskrat few contests. In building its house the muskrat selects a spot on the low marsh land that will be flooded at high tide or high water if on non-tidal marshes. The animal tunnels from the bank of the stream or lagoon or pond, as the case may be, beginning below the edge of low water mark, to the site it has selected for its home.

These preliminaries completed, the muskrat cuts with its chisel-like teeth the broad, strong stalks and leaves of the flag and long, coarse grass. These materials the busy little builder carries to the building site, where it braids and twists them together in circular form and builds then layer upon layer, gradually narrowing the structure until a firm, cone shaped house is the result. This is further strengthened and made comfortable by a liberal mixture of mortar made by the muskrat out of the marsh mud.

The interior of a muskrat's house is always divided into two floors or stories. Sometimes it will have as many as four apartments, one above the other. The number is believed to be regulated by the expected height of the water. Access to them from below is by a chamber or gallery built around the inner edge of the house and rising like a spiral stairway. The muskrat expects and wants the ground floor of its house to be flooded, but there must always be a dry, warm room at the top. The interior is lined with a sheathing of dry grasses and leaves. The only entrance and exit to the house is by this subterranean passage from the bank of the water, the ground floor being on a level with that tunnel.

The Irishman Had Him.

John Tormie, who represents North Bruce in the House of Commons, tells among his good stories, of the time when the joke was neatly turned on him.

An Irishman, who knew that Mr. Tormie was a politician, and that he had been a politician for a great many years, asked why it was that Scotchmen showed such great ability in opposite directions. "Scotchmen are either preachers or politicians," said the Irishman.

"The Irish are just as remarkable," said Mr. Tormie. "They are either policemen or—". The remainder of the remark was drowned by the laughter of the listeners.

At a gathering of the Bruce Old Boys' Association in which most of the people were Scotch, Mr. Tormie told how he had got back at the Irishman. But an Irish Old Boy at the gathering turned the laugh on Mr. Tormie. Said the Irishman: "I must admit that it takes about half the Irish to police the other half out of jail, but Mr. Tormie mustn't forget that it takes half the Scotch as preachers to keep the other half out of Hades."

Too Careful.

In politics as well as in business it is sometimes necessary to do things with a rather free hand, and it was perhaps the lack of ability to so rise to the occasion that made a former occupant of a Cabinet position in the Ontario Legislature not altogether suited to his position.

When this man was appointed, a newspaper man got from him some information for a write-up. The Minister was asked if he would like a few copies of the paper in which the write-up was to appear, and he said, "Yes, send me a dozen."

The newspaperman saw the Minister a few days later and said: "I've given you a pretty good show in that write-up. Don't you think you ought to get quite a number of papers and send them to some of the country editors?"

"It's a splendid idea," said the Minister enthusiastically. "How many papers did we arrange for you to send me?"

"Oh, we said about a dozen," the Minister said in a tone indicating great decision, "send me two dozen, and send the bill to me."

A Lucky Find.

Charles T. Curdell, the well-known Canadian archaeologist, tells of a curious piece of luck which befell him on one occasion. While he was working with a crew of one hundred men on the excavation of a number of important tombs in Egypt, when a native came to him with the story of an interesting discovery some distance away. Leaving the work on which he was engaged, he went to the place described by the native, and to his surprise he found a tomb. He was a wild-goose chase. On the way back, however, from this fruitless expedition he noticed a pile of gravel which appeared to him to be of an unusual arrangement. He stopped and sank a pit. To his surprise and delight, a tomb was discovered which proved to be that of the Pharaoh "which knew not Joseph." This monarch had completely hidden his tomb, building it in an out-of-the-way place, and like that of the poorest peasant, underground, however, a veritable palace had been constructed.

New Brunswick Amendments.

J. K. Pinder, one of the present members of York county in the N.B. House of Assembly, once did some work for the old Conservative Government on Grand Island Bar in the River St. John, which was very severely criticized by his political opponents.

Some years later Mr. Pinder was making some remarks in the House which rather ruffled the temper of a member on the opposite side, who called out: "What about Grand Island Bar?"

"I do not wonder at the question," replied Mr. Pinder, "for all of the honorable member's troubles in 11: have sprung from the work on 'bars,' but there is this difference, that there is plenty of water on Grand Island Bar."

SURGEONS' FEES.

Pretty Big Sometimes, but Then There Is Another Point of View.

I have a warm spot in my heart for the big American surgeons, says a writer in the New York Telegraph, and because of regular attendance for years at some of the most famous clinics in this and other cities I have been a witness of their unadvised charities—acts of mercy and kindness which were never heard of outside the walls of the hospitals they honor by their services.

I knew a wealthy man whose daughter was suddenly stricken and whose life was saved by the attending surgeon. His fee was \$25,000. Straightway the father emitted a wail.

"It's robbery," he said. The surgeon stood firm.

"Your daughter's life is worth \$25,000 to you," he countered. There was no denial.

"Well, this fee means that I can operate on fifty persons without a charge, and if you don't like it you can force me to sue, but I will get it without a suit or you will stand a lot of publicity."

And he got the money without recourse to a court of law.

It is safe to mark it down when you see a story of some great surgeon who has charged a high fee that there are many of his patients enjoying good health and relief from pain because he charged them nothing at all.

THE CLANRICARDE PLAQUE.

A Famous Specimen of the Sixteenth Century Goldsmith's Art.

One of the greatest cinquecento jewels in the world is the Clanricarde plaque, owned by Lord Clanricarde, who is known as the "hermit peer" and who claims direct descent from the kings of Connaught. He guards with jealous care this precious example of the goldsmith's art, keeping it safe from possible thieves and the common gaze in a bank vault, to which he goes occasionally with great secrecy to feast his eyes upon its magnificence. Some years ago, by royal request, he lent it to an art exhibition in London, where it was admired and coveted by some of the greatest connoisseurs of Europe.

The huge disk is as delicately wrought as a spider's web and represents the figure of Hercules wielding a diamond sword. The sword blade is composed of a mass of perfectly matched steel white stones, and a superb blue diamond scintillates from the hilt. The present owner inherited it from his mother, who was a Miss Canning before her marriage to the Irish lord, and the plaque is practically priceless. Aside from its value to collectors and its worth as a specimen of rare and exquisite art, it is incrustated with a fortune in jewels.—New York Press.

"Clipping Sunday."

At Painswick, in Gloucestershire, the Sunday following Sept. 8 is called by the curious name of "Clipping Sunday" and connected with a quaint custom. In the churchyard are nine yew trees, and tradition says that all attempts to complete the hundred by planting another yew have failed because the newcomer invariably dies. Every year before the feast of the Nativity of Our Lady—Sept. 8—these mystic yews are clipped, and the Sunday "in the octave" thus becomes "Clipping Sunday." After service there is a procession of parishioners around the churchyard, and then all join hands and form a ring round the church. Finally they gather at the foot of a flight of steps leading to the chancel door, from which a sermon is preached.—London Chronicle.

City of Three Kings.

Do you know what city has been given the name of the City of Three Kings? It is Cologne, in Germany, and the reason is that it is in Cologne that the three "kings" or "magi," or "wise men," who went to Bethlehem to offer gifts to the infant Jesus are supposed to be buried. According to an ancient legend, their bones were brought from Milan to Cologne by the Emperor Frederick Barbarossa in 1162 and presented to the archbishop of Cologne. Visitors to the cathedral are shown the supposed souls of the magi, studded with diamonds and inscribed with the wise men's names in rubies.—St. James' Gazette.

Her Correction.

Two young women were talking over their restaurant luncheon the other day about the quality of a certain prima donna's voice.

"Oh, she can sing," cried one of them enthusiastically. "She certainly can sing. Music like that would coax Apollo from his lyre."

The other girl flushed and looked troubled. After a slight pause she spoke in gentle reproach.

"I don't want to correct you, dear," she said. "But don't you think that word is usually pronounced 'lyre.' It is spelled 'lyre,' you know."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Disinterested Affection.

"I'm afraid, Edward, your marrying me only because I've inherited from my uncle 100,000 crowns."

"Why, Blanche, how can you think that of me? Your uncle is nothing to me. I would marry you no matter from whom you inherited the money."

—Der Floh.

The Faultfinders.

Mention has been made of a person who, even in heaven, would complain that his cloud was damp and his halo a misfit.—William Winter.

Who serves his country well has no need of ancestors.—Voltaire.

WALL PAPERS

OUR STOCK OF

Spring Papers

is now complete, consisting of

Bed-Room Papers

from 5c. up.

Parlour
Dining Room and
Hall Papers

New designs, attractive colorings. Quality highest. Price lowest.

J. S. MORTON

Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Wall Paper, Seeds, Etc.

Spring Brood School

February report. Names in order of merit.

Mr. IV.—Ruth Roblin, Rupert Garrison, Cecil Welch, James Wilson, Duncan Newrie, George Nerrie, Hettie Roblin, Sherwood Mason, Annie Bateman.

Mr. IV.—Willie Thompson, Daniel Forrester.

Mr. III.—Eddie Barton, Earl Thompson, Frankie Danford, John Nerrie, Florence Mumby, Sam Danford, Stanley McMeen, Vernon Reid, Hurry Bird, Vida Kemp, Emma Mumby Willie Reid.

Mr. III.—Frank Tanner, Charles Forrestal, Kenneth Thompson.

Mr. II.—Velma Barton, Clarence Thompson, Pauline Welch, Gladys Danford, Harry Kemp, Garnett Reid, Morley Mason, Alice Jones, Mary Reid, Minnie Heath.

Mr. II.—Gladys Waterson, Walter Spry, Roy Webb, Thomas Bateman, Kenneth Reid, Willie Bell, Cassie Redcliffe, Florence Chatterton.

Mr. I.—Joseph Cooper, Rena Scarlett, Claude Reid, Hurry Bird, Nelson Sweet, Thomas McConnell.

Mr. I.—Percy Mumby.

Mr. I.—Leslie Thompson, Angus Mumby and Bert Barton, equal, Cora Jones, Nellie Caldwell, Irene Heath, Garnett Heath, Ernest Nerrie, Willie Bateman, James Danford, Florence Cooper.

Mr. I.—Emma Jones, Harry Sweet, Morgan Bird.

Mr. I.—Clarence Cooper.

IDA THOMPSON, Teacher.

S. S. No. 17, Rawdon

Report for February. Names in order of merit.

Mr. IV.—Ruth Matthews 78, Willie Matthews 72, Luella Thain, 65, Robert Matthews 64.

Mr. III.—Hilda Reid 72, Ross Scarlett 66, Wesley Johnston, 65.

Mr. III.—Chas. Johnston 65, Edmund Drayup 65, Edith Frauts 55, Marjorie McGee 54.

Mr. II.—Luella Matthews 74, Clara Snarr 71.

Mr. II.—Gladys Reid 77, Frank Frauts 71, J. I.—Frank Dineup.

Present every day—Wesley Johnston, Ruth Matthews, Willie Matthews, Robert Matthews, Luella Matthews.

Number on roll 16. Average attendance 14.

MARY E. MATTHEWS, Teacher.

The King will be crowned at Delhi as Emperor of India.

The School children of Toronto have \$104,000 in the Penny Savings Bank.

The Duke of Connaught may go to India as Viceroy after a short stay in Canada.

The total immigration to Canada for the past year was over 300,000, the largest of any year.

The famous old Evergreen House in Prince Edward County was sold by auction for \$160. The encroaching sandbanks are rapidly destroying the property.

Census Commissioner Blue thinks that the census to be taken this summer will show an increase of 50 per cent. in the population, as compared with the last census.

Gold and silver are much talked of as sources of Canada's wealth and prosperity, but the coal output last year was worth more than that of gold and silver combined. It is not the most spectacular things that are the most valuable.

Hundreds of cars of American settlers with their wives and household effects are daily coming into the prairie provinces. At Emerson and North Portal in one day, five special trains of United States settlers came into Canada. On the night of the early spring the rush started much earlier than usual. A tremendous United States immigration is anticipated this spring. Many of the new arrivals are going through to British Columbia.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are safe, sure and reliable, and have been praised by thousands of women who have been restored to health through their gentle aid and curative properties. Sold by all dealers.

Doubtful Vocalism.

"There is only one trouble about a Chinese cook," said the man from the west.

"What is that?"

"You can never tell whether he is singing at his work or whether he is burnt himself and is moaning with pain."—Washington Star.

Civilization.

Missionary.—You claim to be civilized, and yet I find you torturing your captives. Native.—Pardon, but we do not call this torturing now. We are merely hazing him.—Cleveland Leader.

Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe \$1.80
The Weekly Mail & Empire, 1.90
The Family Herald & Weekly Star 1.80
The Weekly Witness 1.80
The Weekly Sun 1.80
The Toronto News (Daily) 2.25
The Toronto Star (Daily) 2.25
The Toronto Globe (Daily) 4.50
Farm and Dairy 1.75
The Farmers Advocate, weekly 2.30
The Home Journal, Toronto 1.60
Youth's Companion, Boston 2.75

SETTLERS' TRAINS

— TO —
MANITOBA, ALBERTA
SASKATCHEWAN

(The only through line)

LOW COLONIST RATES

For settlers travelling with livestock and effects

Special Trains
Will leave Toronto
Each TUESDAY
MARCH AND APRIL
10.10 P.M.

Regular Trains
Leaving Toronto
10.10 P.M. Daily
Through Colonist and Tourist Sleepers

Colonist Cars on all Trains

No charge for berths

Through Trains Toronto to

Winnipeg and West

Ask any C.P.R. Agent for copy of "Settlers' Guide"

Good Printing

Is the art of putting into another mind what is in your own.

IT IS A SUBTLE METHOD OF SUGGESTION

It is a means of making a favorable impression.

To have the best results, it must be the best printing.

That we are prepared to give you.

WALK RIGHT IN

Swamp Elm Wanted

I will buy good, straight, standing swamp elm from any persons who have any for sale, delivered at the mill or in the woods.

JOHN MORGAN, Spring Brook.

Boys and Girls

Should learn those subjects by which they can earn a living. SPOTTON

BUSINESS COLLEGES are the largest trainers in Canada, and our graduates secure the best positions.

You can study at home, or partly at home and finish at the College.

Individual Instruction
Enter Any Day

PETERBORO
BUSINESS COLLEGE

GEO. SPOTTON, Principal

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. PARKER,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Stirling, Ont.

J. S. MORTON,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Optician and Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight
corrected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons, Ontario.
OFFICE—One door north of new Bank of
Montreal.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

G. G. TRASHNER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

PERSONALS.

Miss B. Gay is visiting friends in Belle-
ville.

Mr. and Mrs. James Bailey left on Tues-
day for Moody, N. Y., where they will
make their home.

Mrs. A. Demill has returned to Lake-
field after spending a week in Toronto
with her daughter Pearl.

Miss Marjorie Meiklejohn and Miss
Hazel Caverly spent the week end with
friends in Campbellford.

Messrs. T. H. Matthews, Henry Cook,
E. A. Morrow and E. D. Morrow left on
Tuesday to attend the meeting of the
Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario East, now
in session at Smith's Falls.

Messrs. E. Jackman, W. W. Dracup,
C. N. Morton, and T. A. McMullen, Wel-
lman's Corners are in attendance at the
Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario East, in
session this week at Smith's Falls.

Address and Presentation

On Friday evening last the friends
and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. John
Cooke, West Huntingdon, gathered at
their home to spend a social evening
together before their removal from
the neighborhood. During the evening
Mr. and Mrs. Cooke and little Miss
Myrtle were presented with two wick-
er chairs and a china cake dish; also a
four section steel harrow, accompanied
by an address, as below, which was
read by Miss Lulu Ross. Mr. A. W.
Andrews, as chairman, called on sev-
eral of the older residents for speeches,
all of whom responded with a few re-
marks. Mr. Cooke made a suitable
reply, thanking the many contributors
for their good-will and good wishes.
Lunch was served and music and
games indulged in, and about mid-
night the company broke up after
singing "God be with you till we meet
again."

Mr. and Mrs. JOHN COOKE and FAMILY.

Dear Friends,—Having learned of your
intention to remove from our midst, we,
your friends and neighbors, have gathered
here this evening to express our sincere re-
gret at your departure and to spend a fare-
well evening with you.

During the many years you have spent
in this vicinity we have always found you
ready and willing to lend a helping hand,
and we assure you that we regret your re-
moval from among us.

Always upright and honest, straightforward
and honorable, you have provided your-
selves a worthy example, and we feel
that your influence has been for the good.

While we shall not enjoy the pleasure of
your company and the hospitality of your
home, in the future as in the past, we
trust the tie of friendship may not be
broken.

As we were taken of our esteem and an
assurance of our sincerity we ask you to
accept these presents in the kindly spirit
in which they are given.

Our best wishes go with you to your
new home and may God abundantly bless
you with health and prosperity.

Signed on behalf of your many friends
and neighbors,

JAMES WRIGHT
MILES REID
CHARLES WRIGHT
GEORGE E. ROSS

S. S. No. 22, Sidney

The following is the report for February.
Names in order of merit.

Jr. IV.—Ernest Carlisle.
Jr. IV.—Kathleen McKee, Mabel Brown,
Russell Hubel, Floyd Armstrong, Ethel
Brown.

III.—Myrtle Weaver, Gladys Green,
Hazel Carlisle, Irene Wescott, Laura Hol-
den, Clarence Smith, Maurice Winsor,
Lela Sharp, Elsie Armstrong.

II.—Vera Hubel, Ray Armstrong and
Wilfrid Carlisle, equal, Charlie Weaver,
Gordon Davis.

Sr. I.—Annie Abbott, Retta Carlisle and
Ethel Armstrong, equal, Wava Wallace,
Hazel Smith, Myrtle Brown, Howard Hol-
den, Gertrude Sharp.

Jr. George Davis, Frank Hammond,
Floyd Sharp.

Primer—Johnny Carlisle, Fred Weaver,
Whitney Armstrong, Gordon Armstrong,
Leatha Hammond.

Phonics—Vernon Holden.

Conduct marks for the month, 300.
Names of those who received highest in
each class—Sr. IV, Ernest Carlisle; Jr. IV,
Mabel Brown; III, Myrtle Weaver; II,
Vera Hubel; Sr. I, Wava Wallace; Jr. I,
George Davis; Primer, Johnny Carlisle;
Phonics, Vernon Holden.

Names of those present every day—Er-
nest Carlisle, Kathleen McKee, Mabel
Brown, Ray Carlisle, Clarence Smith,
Maurice Winsor, Myrtle Weaver, Myrtle
Brown, Retta Carlisle, Annie Abbott,
Russell Hubel, Gladys Green, Laura Hol-
den, Vera Hubel, Wava Wallace, Howard
Holden.

Visitor—Mrs. D. Smith.
—MABEL E. LAMBE, Teacher.

Dr. William Saunders, C.M.G., who
for the past twenty-eight years has
been Director of Experimental Farms,
has tendered his resignation to the
Minister of Agriculture, and at the
end of the month will retire on super-
annuation. Dr. Saunders who is now
in his seventy-fifth year, has not been
in good health for some time past, and
will leave shortly for a trip to Europe.

Fully nine out of every ten cases of
rheumatism is simple rheumatism of the
joints due to cold or damp, or chronic
rheumatism, neither of which require
any internal treatment. All that is
needed to afford relief is the free applica-
tion of Chamberlain's Liniment. Give it
a trial. You are certain to be pleased
with the quick relief which it affords.
Sold by all dealers.

ADVERTISING NOTICES

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each in-
sertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex., 6.03 a.m. Passenger, 10.27 a.m.
Passenger, 6.45 p.m. Mail & Ex., 8.41 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1911.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Don't forget the High School Con-
cert to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock.
Admission—35c. and 25c. Plan of
Hall at Morton's Drug Store.

A contribution of \$17 to the China
Famine Fund has been sent from
Hawdon Methodist Churches, of which
sum, \$10 was given by the Wellman's
Epworth League.

The next regular meeting of the
River Valley branch of the Women's
Institute will be held at the home of
Mrs. H. McFall, the first Thursday
afternoon in April. Everybody wel-
come.

A mammoth unreserved Auction
Sale of valuable farm stock, imple-
ments, and household effects will be
held on Wednesday March 22nd, at
9 a.m., on the premises of Thos. H.
Turnley, lot 3, con. 8, Madoc. See
posters.

It will be seen by an advertisement
in another column that Mr. S. A.
Hutton will resume business in the
old stand on Monday next. Mr. Hat-
ton was compelled on account of ill-
ness to give up business some months
since, but we are pleased to know his
health is now fully recovered.

At the adjourned meeting of the
merchants and citizens held last
Thursday evening it was decided to
postpone the Old Boy's Re-union and
Firemen's Demonstration on the 24th
of May for this year in favor of Madoc
as a communication from the Secre-
tary of the Agricultural Society inti-
mated that they had previously an-
nounced the date in the Madoc papers
and it was felt that the surrounding
villages should work in harmony as
far as possible. Hurrah for Madoc
this year, and Stirling for 1912.

The following clipping from an El-
mira, N. Y., paper will be of interest
to some of our readers:

"Mrs. Smith, widow of the late Dr.
Allen S. Smith, of Watertown, N. Y.,
died Saturday morning at the resi-
dence of her daughter, Mrs. F. R. Par-
ker, No. 311 Elm street, after a long
illness. She is survived by one daugh-
ter, Mrs. Parker; a son, Dr. Fred B.
Smith, of Watertown, N. Y., and a
sister, Mrs. A. R. Davis, of Cape Vin-
cent, N. Y. The funeral was held at
the residence of her daughter on Sun-
day afternoon. The Rev. W. L. Saw-
telle and the Rev. A. C. MacKenzie of-
ficiated. The honorary pall bearers
were Judge McCann, H. C. Mandeville,
F. L. Clute, H. L. Gardner, F. E. Ald-
rich and Frederick Blight. Relatives
and immediate friends of the family
only were present. The interment
will take place at Cape Vincent, N. Y.,
on Tuesday."

Surprise Party

A very pleasant event took place at
the residence of Mr. James Summers,
of Pump Street Rawdon, on Tuesday,
February 28th, when neighbors and
friends who had been on his milk
route for a number of years gathered
at his home and gave an oyster supper.
After the oysters were disposed of
games and music were enjoyed by old
and young, and Mr. Summers was
presented with an oak centre table in
appreciation of his services. Immedi-
ately after the presentation, many
impromptu speeches were delivered,
to the intense delight and amusement
of all present.

At a late hour the crowd dispersed
well pleased with the evening's en-
tertainment. There were over thirty
present, besides Mr. Summer and fam-
ily.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

March Rod and Gun

An exploration trip a little out of com-
mon forms the leading story in the March
issue of the Rod and Gun in Canada, pub-
lished by W. J. Taylor, Ltd., Woodstock,
Ont. In this story Dr. Luther Harvey
describes a trip to Moose Factory and the
very strenuous work he and his guide en-
countered during their return by way of
the Abitibi River. It is a story that will
delight the hearts of all good sportsmen.
Snow Trailing a White-Tail Buck is a gen-
eral story and it does not detract at all
from its interest to know that the buck is
still at large and will require all the
hunter's mettle to overcome his instinct
and cunning. There are many other good
things in the number, affording a suf-
ficiently wide reading to interest any and
every sportsman concerned in the many
game problems raised throughout the
Dominion.

FRESH LIME.—A. Wellman, Bellevue,
will run two kilns for burning Lime dur-
ing the season, and will have first-class
Lime for sale at all times. Will deliver
any place required.—24c.

An Up-to-Date Committee

The Building Committee of the
Board of Education is both busy and
cheerful these days. One of its recent
decisions is worthy of consideration
by every progressive citizen, owing to
the fact of prohibitive Provincial leg-
islation on regarding the disposal of se-
wage which makes it illegal, without
special permission from the local
Board of Health, to place a cesspool
anywhere within the corporation.
The new High School will have a sep-
tic tank which is one of the newest
and decidedly the most approved
method of sewage disposal and both
sanitary and profitable and suitable
for almost any house and locality.
Enquire about it from members of the
Building Committee. They are en-
thusiastic in its favor.

Grasping at the Shadow

Many a man has frequently been
persuaded or tempted to withdraw
from a savings bank the hard earned
savings which he has, perhaps for
years been laying aside to keep him in
his old age, sometimes by a friend who
applies to him for a temporary loan—
"just for a few weeks," the inducement
to part with his money being the offer
of a handsome bonus, but more fre-
quently is he the victim of the
silver-tongued exponent of some
get-rich-quick scheme. Experience
teaches us, however, that too often
does the borrower fall in his probably
good intentions, and the lender lose
the amount lent as well as the interest
which his money would have earned
had he left it in the savings bank, and
that in ninety-nine times out of a hun-
dred does the get-rich-quick scheme
fail to materialize—in grasping for the
shadow we have lost the substance.
The Canadian Government Annuities
Act protects a man against improvid-
ent acts and injudicious investments—
it safeguards him against himself.
Moneys paid the Annuities fund can-
not be alienated or used for any other
purpose, but must remain intact for
the object for which the payments
have been made, otherwise the end
aimed at would never, as illustrated
above, be attained, and old age would
overtake us unprovided for its many
tribulations.

Further information on the subject
may be obtained by applying to the
Postmaster, or direct to the Superin-
tendent of Annuities, Ottawa, to
whom all letters go free of postage.

Address and Presentation

A very pleasing and befitting event
was brought to pass in Bethel Church,
Rawdon circuit, at the close of the
regular service on Sabbath last, when
Miss Erma Imholz was invited to leave
her usual place in the choir and accept
a seat near the pulpit. Miss Clela
Heath then read the accompanying
address and Miss Bertha Dracup made
the presentation.

Miss Imholz, in a few well chosen
words, expressed her appreciation of
the gift, cordially thanking her many
friends for their thoughtful kindness.
Miss Imholz, who is a niece of Mrs.
German Bailey, and granddaughter of
the late Mr. S. S. Vandervoort, has,
by her genial, helpful and unobtrusive
manner, won for herself many warm
and true friends in this place, whose
best wishes are truly hers.

MISS ERMA IMHOLZ.

Dear Friend,—Having learned that
you are soon to join the family circle
in your father's home in the distant
province of Saskatchewan, and realizing
that this means the severance of ties
and associations which have grown
tender and strong, we find it
difficult to utter the parting word. It
was here you began life, and spent the
sunny days of childhood, and here you
have grown up to take your sainted
mother's place in the song services of
the sanctuary. Therefore as we to-
day bid you an affectionate farewell
we beg that you kindly accept this
gold sunburst and chain as a slight
tangible evidence of the esteem in
which you are held by your many
friends in Bethel church and the sur-
rounding community. We would also
fain indulge the hope that our frail
offer may help to keep green in your
memory the brief but blessed years of
your sojourn among us. Though sad
at the thought that so many long
miles shall soon intervene between us
yet we find solace in the other thought
that you will still be under the dear
old flag we so much love, and above
all that the same God over all is rich
in mercy and grace toward all that
call upon him, which precious truth
renders it gloriously possible that
wherever our earthly lot be cast we
may at last meet and mingle in the
bright and blessed beyond.

Signed on behalf of the community,
CLELA HEATH
BERTHA DRACUP
ALITA GREEN

Letter of Condolence

Whereas, the Great and Supreme
Ruler of this Universe has in His in-
finite wisdom, removed from this life
Thomas Knox, our honored member
of Stirling Enfranchisement, No. 80,
I.O.O.F., and for whom, we at this
time mourn his loss, has saddened our
hearts by his untimely death, and
down in his prime of life and usefu-
lness.

Therefore be it resolved, that Stirling
Enfranchisement No. 80, I. O. O. F.,
tender to the bereaved wife and fam-
ily in this hour of their affliction, and
earnestly hope that He who doeth all
things well may comfort and protect
them in this hour of sorrow.
J. V. W. SABLES, C. P.
S. A. MURPHY, R. S.

COMMUNICATION

Dear Mr. Editor,

I read Mr. Enquirer's letter
asking some questions re the electric
light problem and judging from the
numerous remarks now being made by
the citizens of Stirling—those who
have and those who have not installed
the electric light, I should judge that
the questions have certainly been
the means of opening their eyes and
putting on their thinking caps. Evi-
dently Mr. Enquirer was after informa-
tion but the article which appeared
under the head "Communication"
has been characterized by many citi-
zens as containing very little more
than hot air, consequently it is easily
seen that the services of the Canadian
Railway Commission are not as yet
necessary.

The Public Utilities Committee of
Madoc, evidently—according to the
actual writer of "Communication" is
not composed of sages but people who
are most beneficent in dispensing
electric power. The Madoc Commit-
tee according to him, is selling resi-
dential lighting at cost and then to
make the counter bargain more at-
tractive throw in an extra supply
with each purchase. Or in other
words, they throw in an extra gift
with each purchase at cost.

We are told Mr. Editor, that this is
an infant child which requires support
till it becomes healthy; also that Mr.
Enquirer would not like to go to bed
feeling that some neighbor was pay-
ing for his electric lighting. What a
very absurd way to deal with this
matter.

I do not know how old the actual
writer of "Communication" was
when able to walk, but we are led to
believe that a smart baby can walk
at twelve months especially with good
nourishment. Now this kid when
only ten months old and with a lim-
ited amount of nourishment—as only
a handful is using electric light com-
pared with what might—has, I under-
stand, accumulated \$365 over and
above requirements, consequently, no
one need lose any sleep over the
neighbor paying the electric light bill.

We are told that the rates would
be placed at a figure high enough
that no further increase would be re-
quired, as it was better to do this and
reduce them when good profits were
accruing than to place at a low figure
and be compelled to raise. This
would be known at the end of Decem-
ber. Now, Mr. Editor, what action
has been taken? The same old rate
is continued with the statement that
probably there will be a rebate at the
end of the year. We are not living in
an age of probabilities. People are
after facts. They wish to know
what the actual cost will be, providing
they wire their homes. Why not say
we have a good surplus on hand and
we are desirous of seeing every home
aglow with electric light! Here is our
new schedule—wire up—we are not
afraid of going behind in the revenue,
and the end of the year would see a
larger surplus than ever. X.Y.Z.

Principally Fashions

What a good time the Puritan ladies
missed by having such small variety of
styles to choose from. Of course there
was one or two gowns to be chosen but
wouldn't the feminine heart be grieved if
there were no bewildering array from
which to choose. What would there be to
argue over if each member of the family
and each friend did not make a different
selection as positively the most fetching.

Surely Canadian Home Journal readers
must be having an enjoyable time with
March number, the "Spring Fashion"
number. There is page after page of
charming ladies wearing most attractive
garments—one piece, two piece, three
piece and four piece—all number of gored
skirts; tailored suits, morning gowns,
evening gowns, afternoon gowns, tea
gowns, coffee gowns and chocolate gowns.
The misses and youngsters are by no
means neglected—all the way down to the
toddling tots. This spring fashion dis-
play, is further proof that the Journal
has a permanent place among the fore-
most women's magazines.

Though so strenuously a "Spring
Fashion" number, there is much also to
interest the gentle readers if they are not
utterly absorbed in styles. An account of
the Business Women's Club of Toronto,
a union of self-supporting women for pur-
poses of study, society and recreation.
Who can foretell what a prominent part
this club may play in the political, as well
as social life of Canada in the next decade.
There is gardening chat, music, household
suggestions, cooking, home decoration,
entertainment suggestions and poetry; and
we must not neglect to mention the
fiction—excellent short stories and serial.
The rapid development of the Journal into
a magazine of such admirable quality has
been very pleasing to us, as it must be to
all Canadians.

Medicines that aid nature are always
most successful. Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy acts on this plan. It loosens the
cough, relieves the lungs, opens the
secretions and aids nature in restoring the
system to a healthy condition. Sold by
all dealers.

Auction Sales

SATURDAY, MARCH 18.—At the residence
of Mr. E. R. Cole, Emily St., Stirling, a lot
of Household Furniture and other articles.
Sale at 2 o'clock, p. m. Wm. Rodgers,
Auctioneer.

Married

LEZARIE-MCLEAN—At Rawdon personage
Stirling, on Wednesday, March 16, 1911,
Rev. W. H. Clarke, Minister, Lezarie to Miss
Elizabeth McLean, both of Springbrook.

Notice

The public will please take notice that
the undersigned will resume business on
Monday, March 20th, and as prices for
beams so high terms will be strictly cash.
Phone orders c. o. d.
S. A. HATTON.

BOOTS AND SHOES



We make a special feature of Ladies'
and Men's dressy Shoes, embodying all
the fine points of style and the assurance
of reliable quality. We never had a
better stock than we are showing right
now. We want you to see, if only to
see. The assortment speaks for itself.

One strong point about our "McPherson"
and "Empress" Shoes is that they
accommodate the feet comfortably, and
introduced into the "make-up" without the sacrifice of comfort.

In this as well as in material and workmanship these shoes excel all
others. The styles are pre-eminent individual and distinct.
If you want a first class pair of Hand-made Boots come to us. Repair-
ing promptly attended to.

J. W. BROWN
Reliable Boot and Shoe Merchant.

Hardware

FEED YOUR CALVES

Blatchford's Calf Meal

The Perfect Milk substitute.

As rich as Milk - One half as expensive

Phone 25. **McGEE & LAGROW**

For Sale

House and lot on Front Street, near the
west end. For particulars apply to
MRS. ANNIE GREEN.

For Sale

On Henry Street, in the Village of Stirling,
a good house and 12 lots. Good well
and barn on the premises. Apply to
27-6 MRS. GEO. SMITH.

For Sale

I have a few thoroughbred Hampshire
pigs for sale, six weeks old. Also for sale
a two-year old thoroughbred Ayshire
Bull. For further particulars apply to
THOS. WALKER, Jr.,
Wellman's Corners.

Tenders Wanted

Tenders will be received up to Wed-
nesday noon, March 22nd, for the caretaking,
attending to the furnaces, pumping the
organ, etc., of the Methodist Church, Stirling,
for one year. For further particulars
apply to the secretary
T. G. CLUTE.

Sealed Tenders

Tenders will be received by the Board of
Education of the Village of Stirling, for the
construction and repairing of the new
High School for all the workmanship and
supplying of all materials of every kind
for each and every branch mentioned be-
low, up to March 31st 1911.
1. A Peerless Water Service System,
similar in every respect to Fig. 1, 37B of
the National Equipment Company's
Catalogue.

2. A Septic Tank for the disposal of
sewage and with it all the equipment.
3. The plumbing in the whole building.
Plans and specifications and all other
information of each of the above can be
seen at the office of the Secretary, G. G.
Thrasher. Tenders separately or for the
whole contract will be received. The low-
est or any tender not necessarily accepted.

G. W. FAULKNER,
Chairman Building Committee.
Stirling, March 15th, 1911.

We cordially invite you to in-
spect our

Opening Display Of Spring Millinery

March 23rd and 24th

Miss D. Caldwell
Front Street, Stirling.

Shingles! Shingles!

I have 300,000 Cedar
Shingles in my yard. It will
pay intending purchasers to
call and see them and get
prices before buying.

I am sole agent in town for
the celebrated Salmon Mills
Shingles. There are no others
just as good.

J. W. HAIGHT.

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE
BEST STYLE AT THE
NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

CHEAP POWER FOR SALE

15 h. p. (day use only). Single phase
electric engine, at \$100.00 p. per year.
CORPORATION OF STIRLING.

TOWNSHIP OF RAWDON

ALL TAXES must be paid to the Collec-
tor forthwith or further action will be
taken.
R. BAILEY, Collector.
Harold, March 7, 1911. 26-2

Farm for Sale

Consisting of 100 acres of land, 30 acres
of wood land and the rest suitable for pas-
ture, situated in 1st concession, west half
of lot 20, Seymour, Wilson's Island.
26-4 JOHN HAIG,
Campbellford.

For Sale

House and three lots, with good barn,
for sale on Elizabeth St. For particulars
apply to
HIRAM IBEY

Wanted

A second-hand outfit of sap buckets and
pans—any number up to 300 buckets. For
particulars apply to
C. W. GODDEN,
Hoard's Station

FOR SALE OR TO RENT

A new frame house with a few acres of
land, situated in the third concession of
Rawdon, lot thirteen. For further particu-
lars apply on the premises to
FRED TUCKER

Hints for Busy Housekeepers.

Recipes and Other Valuable Information
of Particular Interest to Women Folks.

VEGETABLES.

Peas in Cream.—One can of peas, rinse well, cover with boiling water, salt, and cook five or ten minutes. In another saucepan melt two ounces of butter, thicken evenly with a little flour. Shake over fire, but do not brown; add one-half cupful of cream, one tablespoonful of sugar, and bring to a boil. Drain the peas well and pour into this mixture stirring them well in. Keep moving over fire for a few minutes until well heated. Serve at once.

Baked Peppers.—Take green peppers and cut off the top and remove the inside. Chop up cold boiled beef, cold boiled potatoes, and onion. Season with salt and pepper and add enough gravy to moisten. Use butter if you have no gravy. Fill the pepper with this and put the top back on with toothpicks. Bake in oven about ten or fifteen minutes.

Tomato Spaghetti.—One can of tomatoes, three small onions, four bay leaves, one stick celery, one cup chicken broth and minced breast cooked to a mush and strained. Season to taste with salt and add one-half spoonful curry powder, one-half spoonful ground cinnamon and allspice, a dash of cloves and red pepper; also the minced chicken. Add enough water to the remaining chicken broth to make about three pints; boil and add one pound of Italian spaghetti (this should be no larger than the lead in a pencil). Cook twenty minutes. Remove from the fire and cover closely to steam while you grate one-quarter pound dry cheese. Serve the spaghetti on a large platter, each guest using the sauce and cheese to taste.

Hot Slaw.—Take a solid head of cabbage, cut fine same as you would for cold slaw. To this add one pint water, teaspoon salt, and tablespoon of lard; stew slowly for one hour, after which add a dressing made of one egg beaten with three tablespoons of sugar, one of flour, pinch of salt, and half cup of vinegar. Should the vinegar be strong use some water. Try this.

Potato Doughnuts.—Three large potatoes, boil and mash with a lump of butter size of an egg, beat until smooth three eggs beaten separately, one and one-half cupfuls sugar, pinch of salt, nutmeg to taste, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, three cupfuls flour; stir in, then add enough more to roll out. Fry in deep lard, smoking hot, drain on paper; then roll in sugar. These doughnuts are exceptionally light, do not absorb the grease, and are easily digested.

Rice Potato Cakes.—One cupful of boiled rice, stiff and cold; one cupful of cold mashed potatoes; one egg; one-third cupful of flour; one level teaspoonful baking powder; salt to taste. Drop from spoon on griddle as and treat like pancakes. If batter is stiff as possible the cakes will be delicious.

CAKE.

Silver Loaf Cake.—One and one-fourth cups granulated sugar, one-half cup butter, four egg whites, one cup milk, two and one-half cup flour, one-half teaspoonful of soda, one-half teaspoonful of cream of tartar. Method—Cream butter and sugar until it is smooth and white as ice cream, sift flour ten times and after sifting seven times measure two and one-half cupfuls, add soda and sift. Beat whites to a stiff froth, add cream of tartar before beating, add milk and flour, alternating and stirring well each time, and lastly add whites of eggs. Cut and fold them well. Put in loaf or layer tins buttered well and before putting in oven bake and pound well to burst in bubbles and put in cool oven and heat up your oven gradually and you will have a fine cake and may use any filling you like. Out of the four yolks make another cake, using the same ingredients and same method, and you will have two fine, good tasting cakes.

Cream Cake.—Three eggs to be beaten separately. Add one scant cup of sugar, one cup of flour, one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder, and one tablespoonful of water. Cream filling—Two cupfuls of milk, one tablespoonful of cornstarch, one egg with a little speck of salt, one-half cupful of sugar. Boil in double boiler until thick. Each layer to be split and filling put in between well hot.

Walnut Loaf Cake.—Cream together one cupful granulated sugar, one-half cup butter, and yolks of two eggs, one-half cupful milk, one and one-half cupful flour, two level teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Mix above and add one cupful of chopped walnuts and last add the two whites stiffly beaten. Frost with any white frosting and sprinkle chopped nuts over top.

FISH.

Salt in Fish.—A glass of vinegar put into the water in which salt fish

is soaking will draw out most of the salt.

Filled Fish.—This is the original "gilt fish" that is so popular to all that have ever tasted it. A combination of two or three kinds of fish is always best, as pike and trout, or buffalo and trout, or white fish. For about four pounds of fish take two good size onions, half teaspoon white pepper, level teaspoon salt, two eggs, tablespoonful of bread crumbs and a pinch of sugar. Clean and wash the fish, cut slices 1-2 inches thick, salt over night, or an hour or two before chopping, put on ice. Cut out all the meat, put in chopping bowl, add onions, salt, pepper, add about half glassful of water a few drops at a time while chopping. When nearly done add the eggs and bread crumbs. Have pan ready (a real heavy bottom pan is best) cut up two onions and put the heads and other bones or skins of the fish that you may have left over at the bottom of pan, fill up the empty skins with the chopped fish, and put it carefully in the pan. If there is any chopped fish left make balls; it will be just as good as the filled skins. Now pour in very carefully so as not to break the balls, enough water to cover the fish, put cover on and boil for three hours, adding more water as it boils down. Great care must be taken that it does not burn. More salt and pepper may be added, for it takes lots of salt and pepper to make it good. Remove the cover about fifteen minutes before removing from the fire, let it boil done to one pint of soup. Serve hot or cold with horseradish.

CARE OF RUGS.

In selecting rugs from a sanitary standpoint the best rugs are those which are closely woven, as the dust is then retained on the surface and can easily be brushed off. It is much better for a rug to be cleaned often, not alone for sanitary reasons but because with frequent cleanings the rug becomes richer and more glossy.

Small rugs are better cleaned at home than sent to the professional carpet cleaner, who does not understand the different treatment required by an oriental rug from a domestic and follows his usual custom of taking one end of the rug to a revolving wheel, which tears and whips it to pieces. Take small rugs to the roof or grass plot and beat with a light whip or rug beater on the surface, but never on the back, which tends to break the warp and woof, thus destroying the fabric. After beating the face, which brings the dust to the surface, brush off with a broom or snow, sweeping with the nap, not against it. If a rug becomes badly soiled wash it. Do not allow large rugs to be cleaned on the floor. While the widely advertised process of taking rugs up gives the surface of the rug a fresh, bright look, it is sure to rot the fabric. The dirty water, soaking through the carpet, has no way of escaping, and leaves a strata of mud between the threads, which soon or late weakens the threads. If beaten at home it may afterwards be spread upon the floor and spoiled spots washed out with a solution of soap bark or borax and water, allowing an ounce of the bark to a gallon of water. If this is done carefully and then the surface wiped off dry with a cloth wrung out of fresh water, the rugs will emerge clean, lustrous, and in no wise injured. Some, in summer, think it a saving of their rugs to turn them upside down, walking on the back. This is a great mistake. Wear on the surface of a rug makes it all the more silky, but on the reverse tends to break and injure it.

If there should be any signs of moths in the winter, hang them in the frosty air for a few nights. In the summer use constantly. It is better for them than packing them away. Many going to their summer homes take their rugs with them for use in the house or lawn. In packing for shipment simply bale and wrap in burlaps. If leaving home for some time, beat well, then roll in tar paper or newspapers, leaving no opening for the entrance of moths.

LITTLE HELPS.

Easy to clean wallpaper. Saturate a Turkish towel or piece of cotton flannel with gasoline and rub lightly over the paper. Cleans more evenly than stale bread and is not half the trouble and removes all the dust and dirt.

Humane Hint.—After using canned fish of any kind be sure to bend the cover into place again before throwing away. Cats have often heads into empty cans in search of a morsel of fish.

Laundry Hint.—Readers who want their collars, collar-sticks, cream lace, etc., to keep the delicate cream they have when pur-

chased will be glad to learn how it is done. After careful washing and rinsing have ready the following. Beat an egg to a froth, add one quart or less of cold water, according to tint required. Place all laces, etc., in this and move gently through the egg water several times. Then squeeze gently and hang in the shade to dry. When about half dry put them between two cloths and iron. No starching is needed. If above directions are followed you will be pleased with the result. Laces will have that soft creamy tint they had when first bought. This was the secret of doing lace given by an old pillow lace worker who used it for doing creamy tinted pillow lace.

MAN'S KINSHIP WITH APES

SHOWN BY THE MOST DELICATE KNOWN BLOOD TEST.

Based on the Chemical Character of the Albumen Dissolved in Blood Serum.

Dr. Willcox, official analyst to the British Home Office, at a magisterial inquiry into a charge of murder a few days ago gave a piece of evidence that had never before been given in England. He testified that certain blood stains on the collar of the accused man were caused by human blood and that this fact had been proved by the serological test.

This serological test is the last word of science on the subject of discriminating between different kinds of blood stains. Its wonderful delicacy will be understood when it is stated that the flesh of Egyptian mummies responds readily to it. A special serological laboratory has been fitted up recently in the buildings of the Royal Society of Public Health in London, and here special demonstration was given by Dr. Rajchman of the way in which this test is carried out.

Hitherto all the methods of discriminating between different kinds of blood have been based on color or on the appearance of the blood corpuscles under the microscope. The new test is based on the chemical character of the albumen dissolved in

THE BLOOD SERUM.

Dr. Rajchman took a sample of linen which was marked with a dark stain. He placed it in a watch glass and covered it with dilute salt solution, which he explained would slowly dissolve out any albumen which the stain might contain and at the same time would remove any blood corpuscles which might be present. A momentary examination by the microscope revealed the presence of the corpuscles, which proved to be blood of some kind.

While the clot was dissolving in the salt solution he showed six test tubes, each of which contained what he called antiserum. Each had been prepared by injecting the blood of some animal into a rabbit. The different kinds of blood with which different sets of rabbits had been treated were those of a man, a horse, a pig and an ox.

After a certain number of injections the rabbit's blood was found to contain a substance known as precipitin. A drop of blood taken from the ear of a rabbit containing the precipitin caused by human blood has a curious effect on the albumen dissolved out by the salt from

A HUMAN BLOOD CLOT.

The test was shown by placing a few drops, one-tenth of a cubic centimeter, of the saline solution in a very small test tube and allowing a drop of the anti-serum to fall into it. Being rather heavy, the drop settled at the bottom of the tube, and at the point of contact between the two liquids a ring of filmy opalescence was formed when the human antiserum was used. When any of the others was dropped in the liquid remained perfectly clear and transparent.

In another experiment some horseflesh was treated with the salt water and the solution so made tested in the same way. Here the horse antiserum gave the telltale ring of opalescence and all the others remained clear, showing definitely to what kind of animal the original flesh belonged.

Although this reaction has been known for about five years, it has only been brought to its present perfection lately. There is only one case known in which the test fails. There is no difference in the result of the test between the blood of a man and the blood of a high class ape.

MEXICAN EAR BEANS.

Queer-shaped Bean is Sent to France for Tanning Purposes.

In the forests of Michoacan, one of the most picturesque of the Mexican states, may be seen groups of native women and children engaged in picking up and placing in baskets what at first sight look like nuts. These are the Mexican ear-

beans, and they are gathered and sold by the natives for shipment to France, where they are used to tan leather for shoes. The bean is so named by reason of its resemblance to the human ear. It grows wild on a small tree that reaches the height of twenty or thirty feet, with wide branching limbs. As many as ten bushels often grow on a single tree. When ripe they fall to the ground, and over many extensive tracts, not only in Michoacan, but in Colima and Guerrero, untold thousands of bushels remain ungathered in the forests. It is not difficult to hire natives to pick them up at one cent a pound. To be used for tanning, the beans have only to be dried and ground; and so rich are they in astringent qualities, that a very small quantity of the bean-meal is sufficient to tan a hide.

THE MODERN CHURCH BELL

USED IN BRITAIN SINCE THE FIFTH CENTURY.

Bells Have Been Used Since Bible Times for Secular and Religious Purposes.

In the 28th chapter of Exodus, verses 34 and 35, occurs the first mention of bells, and their use is practically the same as that to which modern church bells are put, namely, to give notice of the time for public worship. The uses of bells as summons to prayer are not derived directly from this source, as they have been used in all ages for secular as well as religious purposes. In the Grecian army the officer of the guard visited the sentries at night with a bell as a signal of watchfulness, and the Romans used small ones in their baths and places of business. The honor of inventing the large church bells, however, is ascribed to Paulinus, Bishop of Nola, a city of Campania, who flourished in the fifth century of the Christian era. Not long after they were introduced into Britain.

BAPTISM OF THE BELLS.

When first set up the bells were solemnly consecrated by the clergy with a ceremony called baptism, which implied that they were supposed to possess some important virtues. It is certain that many properties of a very remarkable nature were ascribed to them. All evil spirits were understood to entertain an insurmountable objection to the music of the bells, a single flourish making the fiends disperse with wonderful alacrity. During storms bells were continually rung, and as they continued to ring so long as the storm lasted, it is not to be wondered at that they should receive the credit of stopping them. This practice lasted until the middle of the eighteenth century. Another virtue attributed to bells was that of clearing the air during the prevalence of epidemic disorders. But the most remarkable of all their virtues was that of locomotion. It was considered necessary, whenever a bell was removed, to secure it with a rope or chain, in order to prevent its returning to its former place.

WORK FOR THE EXPERT.

In England the passion for bells prevailed very early; St. Dunstan presented several to Malmesbury Abbey, and the Abbot of Evesham in King Edgar's time made six bells, which were named after distinguished personages, and, says the historian, such a concert was never heard in the land before. An old picture represents King David as striking with a hammer on little bells instead of his harp. Toward the close of the sixteenth century the English are described as "vastly fond of great noises that fill the ear, such as the firing of cannon, the beating of drums, and the ringing of bells." The writer does not appear to be aware that bell ringing was an important accomplishment. Ringing a single bell was the work of a novice only, but to ring a bob-major upon twelve marked the ringer was an expert. The custom of ringing upon occasions of public rejoicing is derived from an early usage of the Catholics, who in this manner gave notice of the arrival of a church dignitary within their jurisdiction, and it was regarded as a high offence if the bells were not rung.



RESPONSIBILITIES OF A FAMILY MAN.—Life.

SCOTT'S SENSE OF HUMOR

A CHINAMAN'S IMPRESSIONS OF ABERDEEN.

Former Student at Aberdeen University Gives Appreciation of People.

There is a very interesting appreciation of Scotland by a Chinaman in the World's Chinese Students' Journal. It gives the "Impressions of Aberdeen" of Siow Thye Lee, who was a student at Aberdeen University.

"Aberdeen, like Oxford or Cambridge, is a seat of learning," he writes. "It is strange to note that the university is very little known among foreigners, more especially among us in the Straits and in China."

"The Aberdonians have a very peculiar mode of speech, which could not escape the observation of a stranger; in fact, some foreigners often remark that it is much like singing."

RECOMMENDS COUNTRY.

"I must say that no foreigner could spend any length of time in Aberdeen, or in Scotland generally, without being impressed by the wonderful hospitality. The sense of humor is wonderfully keen, and one cannot help noticing this, as it is to be found in practically all classes alike. I have particularly noticed that all Scotsmen—rich and poor alike—have a unit of heart. Though their opinions may differ, they all strive to do their best for the welfare of their country and the people. The sense of duty in which every citizen of a country has a share is deeply carved in the heart of every Scotsman. Not only are they busy and practical, but are more tactful and dignified. The common sense, the serious way they look at life, and their amazing self-centredness and self-confidence."

MODELS OF POLITENESS.

"I have also noticed that a good thing in the Scottish character is its independence, and this is shown by the industrial population in habits of life."

"In a company of strangers you would think that the Scotsman was deaf, for his eyes never wander from the table or newspaper. He would say that it was impolite to overhear a conversation to which he was not invited. In short, he is always cold and reserved."

"Moreover, I was told that Scotsmen were well trained in their manners; they are said to be the best type of men from whom people that are not well acquainted with manners can learn. Whether this credit may rightly be put to them I do not know, but the general impression I have here is that the average Scotsman knows always and everywhere exactly what to do and how to do it. He never seems to hesitate, and makes no fuss about his doings. It is, I think, also, a fairly general impression in the east that the Scotsman—the term in this respect also includes the English—keeps himself aloof, reserved, cautious of making or accepting advances towards acquaintanceship. This may arise either out of pride or shyness."

SCOT A DELIGHTFUL HOST.

"At home the Scotsman is a most gracious and delightful host. He is at once the servant, and knows how to please his guest."

"In the railway service the civility of the guards and porters, the neatness and carefulness, and the quiet energy of the drivers and firemen is notable. In the east railway engines always show a lack of care, and things look very confused and disordered. In Scotland, as in England, they are bright and clean. That shows a workman's pride in his work and its instruments. It is the man with the clean engine who is going to succeed in life."

ROYAL CAMP IN INDIA.

Splendid Camp Will be Provided for Residence by King.

The Allahabad Pioneer states that the King-Emperor, during his stay in Delhi, will not occupy Circuit House, but will go into camp, the idea of a splendid royal camp appealing to popular imagination.

Motor cars and taxicabs, the journal adds, are likely to be more in evidence than horsed carriages, thus obviating the difficulty of the management of wheeled traffic which arose at the Curzon durbar.

Steps have already been taken to induce the Calcutta and Bombay companies to send several hundred taxicabs to Delhi. Communication between the different camps will be by circular railway trains running at short intervals.

The programme of the royal tour in India at the end of this and the beginning of next year will include a big game shooting trip when his Majesty visits Nepal.

The royal party leaves England about December 12, and, according to present arrangements, travel overland to the Mediterranean to take steamer for Bombay.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

MARCH 19.

Lesson XII. Defeat Through Drunkenness. (Temperance Lesson). 1 Kings 20. 12-21. Golden Text, Prov. 31.4.

Verse 12. This message—He and the other leaders of the immense army (estimated at 130,000 men) were so confident of their superiority, that they were wasting their time and strength drinking in the pavilions, or temporary booths set up for the exigencies of war.

In array against the city—This would include the establishment of the war-engines before the walls, battering-rams and catapults, being the chief instruments of a siege. Ladders would be set up, and archers would be placed in commanding positions. It must have looked dark to the king and his people cooped up in the city. Should the walls fall, it meant that desolation and destruction were sure to follow.

13. A prophet—Though his name is not given, he probably was one of the schools of the prophets, who seem to have acted in concert. The name of Elijah curiously enough is not mentioned in this entire chapter.

15. Young men of the princes of the province—Their number, two hundred and thirty-two, was nothing as against the great multitude of the Syrians and their allies. But this prophet wished by the comparison to throw in relief the fact that the victory was to be a supernatural one. The sterling youth of the nation were picked out to lead the attack. The older men had already failed and been driven within the refuge of the city, and were as a result filled with fear. The wretched state to which the city itself had been reduced may be conjectured from the small number of men who could be mustered to follow behind the youthful leaders—only seven thousand.

16. They went out at noon—This was a master stroke. At this hour, under the scorching Syrian sun, everything would be at a standstill, heavy armor being cast aside, and the soldiers lounging about in careless relaxation. The king continued his brutish drinking with the vassal kings and so rendered himself more and more helpless.

17. The young men . . . went out first—This was a ruse intended to deceive the unwary foe. And it succeeded. The drunken king thought the little band were coming out to make terms of peace, and he exclaimed, in a spirit of bravado, "Whether . . . for peace, or . . . for war, take them alive (18)."

19. They slew every one his man—The motley army outside the walls were totally unprepared for any onslaught. Their leaders were stupid with drink, the chariots and horses were unharnessed and unready, the army itself, besides being at ease, lacked homogeneity and any sense of loyalty to a common interest. A panic was exactly the thing to look for. It was Jehovah's victory, but the Israelites had to exercise the right sort of ingenuity in order to meet conditions as they were. These conditions, of course, could only grow worse under the sturdy attack of the young men and their aroused followers, so that it is little wonder that the proud forces of Ben-hadad suffered utter rout, and he himself was obliged to escape on a horse.

Probably there is something more industrious than an idle rumor.

A centenarian named Jas. Wilson of Crooknagally, Fivemiletown, has just been photographed at the age of 104 years—for the first time in his life.

The milling firm of John Thompson & Sons, of Gamble street, Belfast, were recently fined for neglecting to have proper safeguards around machinery as a result of which a man named Charles Sangster received fatal injuries.

The Belfast Corporation, at its monthly meeting on the 1st inst., decided to confer the freedom of the city upon Mr. G. W. Wolff, who for upwards of half a century has been closely identified with the commercial progress of that city.

FORTUNE FAVORS THE BRAVE; OR, A LOOK INTO THE PAST

CHAPTER IX.—(Cont'd)

She leaned her fair young arms on the iron railing, and bent her head upon them. The soft night air played gently with her russet curls, and kissed her rounded cheeks.

Once again her mind recalled the past hours, and smiles and blushes chased each other across her face; then the peaceful mood was gone, and she sat gazing out over the silent garden with a heart chilled by presentiment and sudden fear.

"If I could but see him for one short minute!" she whispered to herself. "Who knows, perhaps tomorrow—?" She stopped short. What would that morning bring? She pressed her hands to her eyes with a gesture born of this vague, incomprehensible fear, and at this moment a tap came to her door, and a voice called "Nancy!"

In another instant she had admitted Dorothy in her long, white dressing-gown, and her short golden locks flying loose about her throat.

"Oh! Nancy, you are not in bed. I am so glad. What do you think? I have dropped my horseshoe bangle somewhere, and oh! I am so afraid it will be lost!"

"I will go and search for it!" Nancy cried, at once.

"No! no! you will be frightened, and I won't let you tire yourself like this. I only came to tell you, because I knew you would be sorry. Nancy, you shall not go!"

But Nancy had already tossed off her pretty gown and donned something more serviceable; despite all and everything Dorothy could say, she was determined.

"Well, I will come at least as far as the stairs with you. I almost think I left it on the piano in the hall-room."

With soft steps and lighted candles, they stole along the corridor and reached the stairs.

Then Dorothy gave a shriek and dropped her candle.

"Oh, Nancy!" she exclaimed, "it is Derry. I—I can't let him see me like this!"

And with that she fled back like a bird. Derrick Darnley strode forward in haste.

"What is it?" he asked, sternly. He had been smoking in the wide, open hall entrance, and evidently he imagined burglars. Then, as his eye caught the trembling figure in the little cotton gown, he rushed toward it. "My darling!" he murmured, seizing her hand.

Nancy hurriedly explained her presence there.

"I have the bracelet safe in my pocket. I saw something on the floor and picked it up. Here it is—give it to Dorothy with my love. Oh! must you go, my sweetest one?"

"It is almost morning," she said, tremulously. "You will see me then."

The man released her hand, then snatched it again, and drew her back.

"Kiss me good-night," he whispered. "Cruel child, do you know that you never even gave me a look just now. Oh, my darling! my darling! for God's sake do not torment me. I cannot bear it, Nancy."

She clung to him with a passionate desperation that arose from the presentiment that came over her just now.

"Derry, you will love me always—always!" she asked, agitatedly. "Can you doubt me?" was his answer, given reproachfully.

"While life runs in my veins, Nancy, I shall love you and none else." Their lips met, and then she shrank away.

"I must go," she said, shyly. "Good-night—good-bye, my love!" "I will not say good-bye; it sounds so sad. See, the first streak of dawn has come into the sky, I wish you good-morrow, my lady dear—the morning when I shall claim you as my wife before all the world!"

And with that he opened his arms and she was free!

The morning sun was high in the heavens before Nancy woke from the deep, sweet sleep that had fallen on her as she flung herself on the white-curtained bed at last.

She woke with a start; then a rush of remembrance came, and, with a pretty blush, she slipped from the bed and went to the window.

"Nearly eleven o'clock—how disgraceful!" she exclaimed to herself, and then, as she hurried with her toilet, she thought of Derry. "He—he will think I have forgotten him. I must make haste. There go Lord Merfield and Ella Chester, of course. Poor fellow, how

bored he looks; and there"—Nancy's brows contracted and her smiles vanished—"there is Thomas Crawshaw. Well, I will not let him trouble me, save that I must speak of him to Derry when I tell him all. I was right about that man—he did not even seem to remember me yesterday when Dorothy introduced him to me, and he never came near me again."

She gazed out at the lawn, and watched Crawshaw as he lounged up and down beside the Hon. Maude, indefatigable as ever.

"How he brings back the past!" she mused. "I seem to be once more in that wretched street, seeing him come up from the timber yard. How funny life is! How little did either of us dream that our paths would lie in such a different world! Money has not improved him; he is still as mean, ay, and as cruel as he always was. I could have struck him yesterday for his roughness to the good old servants, and for his cowardice when he kicked that horse; he thought no one was looking; but I saw him, and I hated him for his cruelty!"

There was a hot flush on either cheek, but after a few moments it died away, and smiles came again as Darnley's loved image pushed all thought of the detestable millionaire from her mind. She was quick to see he was nowhere in the garden, and her heart beat with mingled excitement and tenderness.

"He is waiting for me downstairs," was her happy thought, and at that very moment Dorothy's maid entered the room, carrying a bunch of lovely roses in her hand.

"Mr. Darnley asked me to give you these, miss," she said, pleasantly. Nancy was a great favorite with all the Hall servants.

Nancy turned away to hide her blushing face.

"Put them down, Baines," she said, "and thank you very much."

"Mr. Darnley said as I was to be sure and bring them early, and I was to tell you that he has written down the names of 'em on the piece of paper stuck in the middle of the bunch, miss."

Nancy paused; she did not quite understand this, but she made no remark except to thank the maid once again.

The instant she was alone, she took up the flowers and kissed them, then drew out the little note.

"My own dearest one," she read. "As ill luck will have it, my mother has suddenly received the most urgent business summons from her agent in Lincolnshire, which necessitates either her presence or mine without delay; and as she is, unfortunately, far from well this morning, I am compelled to go in her place."

"Can you guess, I wonder, sweet, what this absence means to me just at this moment? I have waited about till the last instant in the hope of seeing you, but, alas! you have not come, your eyes have not met mine, and all I have to carry away with me is the vision of your lovely face as I saw it last."

"I shall be gone, at the very most, but two days, and our secret must live till then, my darling, for I could not speak to my mother this morning, and I will have nothing done save in the most orthodox way, my wife shall be welcomed with the honor that is her due."

"I could think of no excuse to send you a note, except with these flowers. I have kissed them, my dearest heart, and if you touch them with your sweet lips you can gather that kiss. I shall think of you, Nancy, as one who is sun and life to me till we meet again. Oh! my darling! what have I done to be so blessed? Why should the treasure of your heart belong only to me? I am not worthy of it, dear; and yet I love you—I love you, Nancy; yet cry must cover all my faults. An revoir, my sweet one, till to-morrow, or the next day at most. Think kindly of your devoted lover."

"DERRY."

A pang of sharp pain shot through Nancy's heart. He had gone—gone while she had been asleep! Oh! if she had only known! Her hands trembled with sudden disappointment; a sense of indescribable loneliness came upon her. Bereft so abruptly of the newborn protection that had been so strange and so sweet, she faltered for a moment, but only for a moment, then her natural courage arose.

It would be only for a few short hours; and here were the roses that he had kissed, and the words that came from his very heart. She would be brave; it was a trial, a bitter one at such a moment; but it was no harder for her than for him—she must remember that. She carried the flowers again and again

to her lips; their fragrance soothed her.

She held the blossoms to her lips again, and then, as if they were too sacred to be thrown aside, she carried them to her modest little jewel case, locked them safely away, and then, with one tiny sigh that, despite her efforts, would come, she went slowly downstairs and out into the hot noonday.

CHAPTER X.

A whole long day had gone, twenty-four of the forty-eight hours which must expire before Derrick Darnley's beloved could hope to see him again. It was a very long day, and so Nancy had confessed to herself as she came slowly downstairs the morning after.

Every one seemed to be unsettled and out of sorts, except Mrs. Darnley, who, despite the illness which she professed had prevented her from attending to her business, still managed to enjoy the summer sunshine in her own peculiar chilly way.

Dorothy Leicester was undoubtedly out of temper, and poor Lord Merfield was almost worn to the verge of exasperation by Ella Chester's attention.

To Nancy's intense delight, Mr. Crawshaw had taken himself off to his own house before she had left her room, and following Mr. Darnley's example, it was given out he would be away two days.

"I seem to breathe more freely when he is not here," Nancy said to herself, on this second morning, "although he has forgotten me, and treats me, fortunately, with such undisguised contempt."

She was seized upon at once by Maude Chester.

"Come and play tennis, do, Miss Hamilton."

But Dorothy happened to pass at that moment, and rescued her friend.

"Nancy, I want you," she said. "What is it, dear?"

Nancy put her arm affectionately round the slender form.

"I am tired and cross."

Dorothy flung herself into a low garden chair.

"I wish," she said, with a peevish frown, "that Aunt Anne would take her departure, she upsets me; look at her sitting there with her cold smile; she was no more ill yesterday than I was, and yet she must needs send Derry off when everybody wants him."

Nancy colored vividly, and then her heart sank suddenly. Not until this moment did the memory of Dorothy's undoubted predilection for Darnley return to her; his absence was the cause of all this sulky depression. It was he who made the sunshine of Dorothy's life as he made the sunshine of hers. She felt a choking sensation creep into her thoughts, and, rising abruptly, she moved away.

"Where are you going, Nancy?" cried Dorothy, languidly.

"To the rose garden," was her terse reply. As a matter of fact, she did not know where she was going.

A horrible problem had rushed into her mind—was she robbing Dorothy Leicester of the man she loved? She who owed all she possessed to Dorothy, was she taking from this girl, her friend, her benefactress, the one thing she treasured above all the world? If so, if this were true—it must not be; gratitude, honor, woman's affection, pleaded—nay, demanded—that she should give him up to Dorothy.

How she reached the rose garden she never knew. Her head was reeling with this sudden horror. She sank onto an old bench, and, clasping her hands, gave herself up to solving the most difficult, the most acutely painful problem woman was ever face to face with.

Like, in the very spot where Derry had first spoken his love, she must fight it out—she would fight it out.

An hour had passed, and still she sat there, ignorant that a pair of brilliant black eyes were fixed on her like a serpent watching its prey.

Though after thought crossed her mind, yet no solution would come, and through it all was the cry: "I love him—he is mine. Can I give him up to her, my dearest, truest friend? Can I do this?"

She was faint with the sun's fierce heat, and the odors of the heavy-laden rose trees; and with a gesture significant of weakness, she rose to her feet, meaning to retrace her steps, when she saw that she was not alone.

(To be continued.)

A BATTLE WITH ANTS.

Traveller's Terrible Experience in Africa.

The driver-ants are a terrible pest in West Africa. Crawling over the ground in countless thousands, invincible to anything but a wall of fire, they bring quick death to every living thing unfortunate enough to be caught in their path, and leave behind them the skeletons of lizards, rats, sheep, cattle, and even human beings. In his book entitled, "We Two in West Africa," Maj. F. G. Guggisberg recounts the ter-

rors of one night when the pests invaded his house.

I heard voices calling, "Get up—the ants are on us!" Sitting bolt upright, I found the room apparently in darkness. In reality, the lantern on the floor at the foot of the bed was still burning, but as I threw my hand out and felt the heavy weight of the mosquito-net, I suddenly realized that it was coated with ants so thickly that it kept the light out as effectively as a velvet curtain.

Two bounds took me out of that mosquito-net and the hut, but it was an uncanny feeling when my feet crunched through the living carpet of ants. Hitting the side of the doorway in my hasty exit, I brought down a shower of the little pests on my head and shoulders, from rafter, wall and roof, and then the fun began.

Some people say that the ant buries his head in you and leaves it there, others that he drives some other part of his body into you. I didn't worry about examining which theory was correct—it did not affect the torture of the result. For the next ten minutes I was standing in a state of nature in the open, the rain beating down, and the boys, hastily roused, picking ants off my body by the light of torches.

I was so engrossed in this new sport that I quite forgot about Lees; then I suddenly realized that he was not there. I won a moral V. C. by going into that infernal place and hauling him out. He was a pitiable sight in the torchlight, his hair waving as if in a breeze, as the ants crawled through it, his body black with them.

To pick them off was too slow a job. I seized a tin of kerosene oil and poured it over him, sweeping the enemy off in thousands. One of my hammock boys rushed up with a flaming torch, meaning, in the kindness of his heart, to give master more light. I yelled to him to keep away, and he, thinking he was being urged on, dashed toward us quicker than ever. Luckily, Lees' cook stopped him in time, and a tragedy was averted.

We spent the remainder of the night under a tree. In spite of the discomfort of it all—the persistent rain, the mist, the smarting pain of the ant bites,—we could not help laughing at the idea of our helplessness against the little brutes that were occupying our comfortable hut. However, the only thing to do was to wait patiently till they cleared out.

THE WORLD EVANGELIZED.

Luke 14: 22; Rev. 11: 15.

O Lord, we long that day to see Of which the Scripture telleth, When all mankind shall turn to Thee

In whom all fulness dwelleth. Before Thy face the storms are stilled

As clearer grows the vision; And men at length shall see fulfilled Thy one supreme commission.

To see Creation's second birth Thy faithful ones are pleading; Thy messengers throughout the earth

Thou art in triumph leading, And where Thy servants swiftly run Thy kingdom is expanded;

And soon by them there will be done That which Thou hast commanded.

Help us to yield to Thy control And march with ranks unbroken Until to every human soul The message shall be spoken. May this world's kingdoms yielded be,

Themselves before Thee casting, And thus become as ruled by Thee A kingdom everlasting.

O Lord, may all Thy people live In love's vast inspiration, While at Thy call they seek to give Thy word to every nation.

And soon may every race and tribe, Thy light and love possessing, To Thee in grateful love ascribe All honor, praise, and blessing.

T. WATSON.

Uniondale, Ont., 1911.

VEGETABLES BRING HEALTH.

Onions have long been famous as natural medicine, and the disagreeable odor, which is their worst feature, is really the outward sign of the volatile oil in which they are so rich. They are a natural stimulant, and are rich in sulphur. They can be prepared in so many ways, and are so inexpensive that they ought to be a standard dish in every household.

Cabbage has that wonderful property of purifying the blood, for which many a beauty seeker would pay a small fortune to a quack beauty doctor. It is better far than expensive medicines in cases where the skin and complexion need clearing. It is best served raw, cut in thin stripes, with vinegar and olive oil.

Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

NA DRUG CO. DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

relieve and cure indigestion—acidity of the stomach—biliousness—flatulence—dyspepsia. They re-inforce the stomach by supplying the active principles needed for the digestion of all kinds of food. Try one after each meal. 50c. a box. If your druggist has not stocked them yet, send us 50c. and we will mail you a box.

National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal.

MAPLEINE

A Savoring used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving powdered sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrupy butter than maple. Mapleine is sold in 50c. bottles for 10c. a bottle and recipe book. Crescent Mfg. Co., Seattle, Wa.

On the Farm

WE AND LAMBS.

Much of the difficulty at lambing time will be avoided if the ewes have been given proper care during the pregnancy. Ewes that have been handled and taught to yield to kind treatment are easy to handle during the lambing period.

Here's a Home Dye

That ANYONE Can Use.

HOME DYING has always been more or less of a difficult undertaking—No more when you use **DYOLA**.

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previous intimate knowledge of the habits of growth of trees; surgery, on the other hand, requires, in addition, a knowledge of the best methods for making cavities airtight and preventing decay. The caring for cavities in trees must be urged as the only means of preserving affected specimens, and the preservation of many noble specimens has been at least temporarily assured through the efforts of those practicing this kind of work.

"HORSE SENSE."

If you cannot get a competent blacksmith to shoe the horses, they are better off without any. The cause of most hoof troubles may be traced back to ill-fitted shoes.

Are you simply feeding the horses to keep them alive this winter, or are you feeding and caring for them with an eye to their good flesh and usefulness when next spring's work opens up?

What sane man would attempt to extinguish fire with fire? Yet, some supposedly intelligent men try to take the fear out of a frightened horse by the use of a whip lash and loud, threatening language.

COLORS AT THE CORONATION.

Blue, Crimson, Gold and Purple Will Prevail.

The coronation year of King George is likely to be remarkable for the clash of bright colors it will see. In some measure this will be the result of the reaction consequent on last year's mourning. Practically speaking, the only shades that will find favor with the really well-dressed woman will be those who have what may be termed a "Coronation flavor" about them. Thus, the chief vogue will be for Garter Blue, Duval Crimson, Princely Gold, and Regal Purple. Already a foretaste of this is given by the wonderful popularity of ermine, which is the only fur that now finds favor. For the moment sable and silver fox are both removed from that pedestal of popularity they have so long occupied, and a stroll through the park of a morning is sufficient to show the supremacy of the Royal fur. This is also to be a year of lace. It will play an important part not only in the Coronation dresses, but in the trains to be worn at the courts to be held at Buckingham Palace. Lucky indeed is the woman who has had a careful mother or grandmother to dower her with valuable old lace; she, at all events, is above criticism.

NIAGARA OUTDONE.

The Scotch character has a large element of stolidity in it. There are Scotchmen who, after once deciding on a question, ignore every suggestion, and will not change. A writer in the Philadelphia Times has aptly produced the type in a little story.

Angus McTavish was a Lowlander, wealthy and thoroughly Scotch, and had never seen the Highlands or the beautiful lakes of Scotland except from a long distance. He had a visit to America, and in New York, owing to his prominence, was shown all the sights.

Was he impressed? He was not, and still thought the Lowlands of Scotland far superior.

As a final chance to show Angus something that would impress him, the committee took him to Niagara Falls. Angus looked at them critically, and when asked if he did not think them the most marvelous thing he had ever seen, he remarked:

"Aye, mon. They are grand. But do ye ken the auld peacock in Perthshire that had the wooden leg?"

TREE SURGERY.

Systematic pruning and tree surgery are very closely related. Tree surgery includes the intelligent protection of all mechanical injuries and cavities. Pruning requires a

HELPS FOR THE HOG RAISER.

A hog is a hog and badly balanced rations and foods that are indigestible are responsible for much loss.

Many young pigs are severely injured by using them, for the purpose of wasting food.

The element of waste is one of the most important factors in determining profits in hog feeding.

It is an easy matter to get a bunch of young pigs off the main line on to the sidetrack and a difficult matter to get them back again.

The possibilities of expanding the production of pork are so great that we will never see a scarcity of this product.

Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

Dry-Sox Shoes Are Permanently Wet-Proof

We have these now in stock made by Geo. A. Slater, Limited. It will pay you to call and see these in both Tan and Black—they are guaranteed to keep the feet dry.

Our stock is now complete in all kinds of Coarse Boots.

For the Spring See Our

Men's Mennoite Grain Bluechers, patch bottom for \$3.00
Men's Plow Boots, heavy sole, waterproof \$2.00 up

Our Hand-Made Boots

Are known all over to be the best wearers, best fitters and the best workmanship. Give us a call when needing a pair.

See our strong Boots for every day wear for Gents, Women and Children. Guaranteed to give satisfaction in every respect.

Rubbers

All the best brands of Rubbers kept in stock. We are giving reductions on all fine Rubbers for the Spring season.

Shoe repairing a specialty at

GEO. E. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING

WALL PAPER

FOR SPRING, 1911

Everything in Wall Paper from the cheapest that's good to the best that's made. Any style, any quantity, at any price to suit any pocket-book.

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Wall Papers, Mouldings, Paints, Varnishes and Brushes.

THE YEAR 1910

Was one of pronounced success for the

MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA

The amount of new business written was \$9,250,000, being an increase of \$1,125,000 over the previous year. The general results for the year show:

- A decrease in death losses.
- An increase in the rate of interest earned on investments, and
- A low expense rate.

These factors ensure satisfactory dividends for the Company's policy-holders.

BURROWS, of Belleville.

Agents Wanted.

General Agent.

Executor's Notice to Creditors

In the Estate of Thomas McKewen, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the statute in that behalf that all persons having claims against the estate of Thomas McKewen, late of the Township of Hawdon, in the County of Hastings, Yeoman, deceased, who died on or about the twenty-sixth day of January A. D. 1911, are requested to send to G. A. Payne, Campbellford, Ontario, Solicitor for William S. McKewen and Catherine McKewen, Executors of the estate of the said Thomas McKewen, deceased, full particulars in writing of their claims duly verified on or before the third day of April A. D. 1911 after which date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate among parties entitled thereto, record being had only to the claims of which the said executors shall then have had notice.

Dated this sixth day of March A. D. 1911.
G. A. PAYNE,
Solicitor for the Executors.

COAL! COAL!

We handle nothing but the best quality of Scranton Coal. All sizes always on hand. We have an office now at the coal shed and some of our customers will find there to wait on customers. We also keep on hand Canal Coal.

GREEN & McCUTHEON

CEMENT

Cement Bricks always on hand, and Blocks made to order. Granolithic Walks, solid Walls, Brick, Plastering and Stone work done.

Planks and bolts to rent.

W. U. GRAIN.

P.O. Drawer 356.

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OLD TIME RAILROADING

TRIALS OF THE DAYS WHEN THE ENGINES BURNED WOOD.

They Used to Dig Peat for Fuel at Montreal—Veteran Engineer Tells of Early Life on the Old Great Western—A Man Never Knew When He Would Be Back—Anything Was Liable to Happen.

In spite of white hairs and snowy moustache, his eyes sharp and keen as in his youth, when on their ceaseless vigilance depended the lives of scores of passengers. As he reminisced to a reporter a far-away look came into those once watchful eyes, and the old engineer, imagined himself as of yore, back at the throttle, gazing out of the cab window at the twin ribbons of steel along whose shining course the locomotive would rush quivering like a living thing.

"Railroading. Ah! It has changed a whole lot since I first started into it as a call boy over half a century ago in England. I got my first engine when I was only nineteen years old," said the veteran with pardonable pride. "Then, soon afterwards, I emigrated to this country and joined the Grand Trunk. There was no starting in as fireman in those days and working yourself up to engineer as they do now. No, sir, leastways on the old Great Western. A man had to know all about it before the officials would allow him to take a train out.

"They burnt peat in those days running out of Montreal. I was back in '89," said the old railroader. "Some of the officials had got hold of the big peat bogs around about the city, and they sold it to the company, and the dirty stuff was handed out to us to fire with. Leaving St. Lambert, we had our tenders to load up with this muddy fuel. It didn't last long. You can bet the firemen knew how to get rid of it in a hurry, for just as soon as the tender got partly empty we could load on cord wood. You should have seen the way they dumped that peat out by the cart load. It lay so thick in places along the right of way that the company sent about special trains to gather it up.

"Well, one fine day, just about the time that every fireman on the road had got good and sick of the dirty, crumbly stuff which was just a mess composed of mud and grass roots cut into little square-like bricks, some fellow on a locomotive threw a piece of blazing cotton waste right into the big stack where over a thousand tons of peat were stacked. The whole thing caught fire. There was an awful blaze, and the windows of passing cars were cracked by the heat. But that was the end of our troubles. No more peat was used on the Grand Trunk.

It was well on into the seventies before Canadian locomotives began using coal to any extent. The years '73 and '74 saw its introduction, but it was not until about '80 that it came into general use. Before that the cumbersome looking old wood-burners familiar only to the present generation from pictures, lugged the trains of box-like cars.

"Those wood-burners were all smokestack, and they were a terror for puffing out hot cinders," said the old man. "That's why the Government made them put on those wire bonnets on top of the stacks. But they were very serviceable little engines, too, though they only weighed thirty-five tons. In those days each engineer had to look after his own locomotive and try and keep it in repair. He would get down out of the cab and tighten up a nut or adjust a bearing, and generally keep his eye on the whole machine. You didn't see any hammer marks on the wheels in those days. If the big drivers showed the least dint you can bet the engineer would hear about it. We were provided with lead hammers to do our testing, so that we wouldn't mark them.

"How did you ever manage in the days before the air-brake was invented?" asked the reporter.

"Oh, we did well enough. The engineer knew his crew, and when he whistled 'on brakes,' the boys were all on the job. It certainly seems pretty crude now, but that was the way it was. The running along over the tops of moving cars, and the twisting and turning of the old 'Armstrong' brakes on the platforms, but we seemed to get along with it.

"And let me tell you," said the old man, "up to the time of the Great Western's amalgamation with the Grand Trunk, in '80, we hadn't had a single rear-end collision on my division—St. Thomas to the Falls and Buffalo. And there was lots of freight traffic over that line then, too. That was the great stock route from the American west. In those days there were big herds of cattle on the plains, and hundreds of train loads used to pass through from Detroit east."

But if collisions were few, accidents of other kinds there were aplenty. "The St. Thomas division was built in the early seventies," said my informant, "and the road was a sure enough rough one then. There was something running off the track all the time. It was only used for freight in the beginning, and I can tell you we freight crews had our own time of it.

A man starting out never knew just when he was going to get back. Once I was a whole week making the round trip. Just think of it. St. Thomas to the Falls and back, seven days. There were five crews tied up all night each other for over a day. We hadn't any provisions with us, and had a hard time foraging for food at one of the few settlers' houses in the vicinity. Twenty hungry men finally deserted their trains and went over in a boat to a farmer's place. We were nearly starved, being a good day and a half without food, and I can tell you the pork and potatoes that farmer set out for us fairly melted away when our gang got after them."

TOWER HILL.

A Noted London Spot, the Scene of Many Famous Occurrences.

Tower Hill is perhaps both the most important eminence and the most notable spot in all London. Few of us think what great persons have quietly lived there and what others, equally great, have wept and died upon it.

It is, or rather to Great Tower street, came Rochester to pursue his trade as an Italian fortune teller, while the bedridden Buckingham often walked thither to consult a conjurer, a shrewd, farseeing rogue, who, when Felton bought at the cutler's shop on the summit of the hill for a shilling the knife with which he killed the duke's father, may have known for what purpose it was required.

William Penn was born on this hill in a house close to London wall. Forty-four years later—that is, in A. D. 1685—a poet lay dead, choked by a crust which starvation had urged him to devour too greedily, in an upper room of the Bull tavern. This was the ill-fated Otway. At the time when the son of the muses lay dead Betterton, the celebrated founder of the stage after the restoration, was wringing tears from the eyes of the public, not for the famished dead, but at his own fictitious sorrows in "Venice Preserved."

It was in Great Tower street that Peter the Great used to pass his evenings drinking hot pepper and brandy with his boon companion, Lord Carmarthen.—London Standard.

ATHLETIC DEVOTIONS.

Gymnastic Exercises That Impressed the Kurdish Villagers.

Everything is liable to be misunderstood, even gymnastic exercises. This truth was brought home to George H. Hepworth, and he tells his experience in "Through Armenia on Horseback." The author was stopping in a Kurdish village, and the inn possessed but one general living room.

In the morning I began my regular gymnastics, stooping until my fingers touched the floor, throwing my arms about like the spokes of a wheel, striking out from the shoulder and going through all the exercises, none of which I ever omitted. I would gladly have taken a sponge bath, but it would have been impossible to get enough water. A pint is enough to suffice a Turk.

Well, I got under way with my exercises when I saw that my audience was excited; conversation dropped into a whisper, then ceased; word passed from one to another, and one by one the occupants of the room quietly left. I feared that they were offended and wanted to call them back and apologize. Just then my dragoman entered, laughing.

"What has happened?" I asked. He laughed the harder as he replied: "The Kurds think you are practicing devotional religious exercises, and they retired under the impression that you would regard their presence as an intrusion."

Invisible Indians.

All Indians seem to have learned a wonderful way of walking unseen, making themselves invisible like certain spiders, which, in case of alarm, caused, for example, by a bird alighting on the bush their webs are spread upon, immediately bounce themselves up and down on their elastic threads so rapidly that only a blur is visible. The wild Indian power of escaping observation, even where there is little or no cover to hide in, was probably slowly acquired in hard hunting and fighting lessons while trying to approach game, take enemies by surprise or get safely away when compelled to retreat. And this experience transmitted through many generations, has at length become what is vaguely called instinct.—John Muir in Atlantic.

An Elusive Water Lily.

The water lily of the Amazon has very elusive habits. The buds open twice, the first time just a chink at the tip in the early sunrise hours, a sort of premonitory symptom. On the following evening it spreads its four sepals with such alacrity that you can see them move. But the big white bud among them remains unchanged until 4 o'clock in the morning, when it hurriedly spreads its blossom wide open, remaining in this condition only half an hour. Within another hour and a half the entire flower has been drawn under water by the coiling of the stalk.

Diamonds.

Diamonds were first brought to Europe from the east, where the mine of Sumbulpoor was the first known. Golconda, now in ruins, was once a celebrated diamond mart. The mines of Brazil were discovered in 1728 and for a long time furnished most of the diamonds of commerce. In 1867 diamonds were discovered in Cape Colony, and in 1892 the wonderful finds in the Transvaal were made which resulted in the immense fortunes of the late Cecil Rhodes and others. Most of the diamonds of the world are now furnished by the South African fields.—New York American.

A Crusher.

"Yes, sir," said the trust magnate proudly. "I am the architect of my own fortune."

"Well," rejoined the friendly critic, "all I've got to say is that it's a lucky thing for you there were no building inspectors around when you was constructing it."—Chicago News.

The Honeymoon.

"Mamma, is a honeymoon a vacation?"

"It may be, my dear, and it may be the beginning of a long period of servitude."—Youngstown Telegram.

HARDWARE

CLOVER SEED, ALSIKE, ALFALFA, LUCERNE, TIMOTHY

We have a splendid line of seeds in stock. We bought these goods early in the season and are prepared to sell at the lowest figure.

Buy early. Some lines are sure to advance.

BIBBY'S CREAM EQUIVALENT

And OIL CAKE in stock.

Just put in stock 200,000 CEDAR SHINGLES.

These are splendid values.

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CARBOLIC ACID.

Peculiar Effect Pure Alcohol Has on This Irritant Poison.

One of the most frequent irritant poisons used for suicidal purposes is carbolic acid, and a more agonizing death could not be selected. Why any one should select this poison it is hard to understand unless on account of the fact that it is cheap and easily obtainable. This form of poisoning can usually be easily recognized by the odor, which is well known, and by the white burns or marks on the lips and mouth, which are typical of carbolic acid poisoning.

Send for the nearest physician, and in the meantime, as carbolic acid kills quickly, the first aid treatment must be prompt in order to get results. If possible cause the patient to vomit by giving an emetic, such as ipecac or salt and water, a tablespoonful to a pint of warm water. This, however, frequently fails to work on account of the irritated condition of the mucous membrane of the stomach. One of the best chemical antidotes is epsom salt in solution. Another good chemical antidote is alcohol, the only trouble with this remedy being that it cannot be given in a pure form. It has to be diluted with water and for that reason loses its efficacy.

Just exactly why alcohol counteracts the effect of carbolic acid is not known, but it, for instance, carbolic acid is splashed on the hands and they are at once immersed in absolute alcohol there will be no resulting burn.—Dr. H. H. Hartung in National Magazine.

ROUTED THE SINGER.

Tosti's Encounter With a Persistent and Peppery Stranger.

"Tosti used to tell an amusing little story of feminine persistence," says Harold Simpson in his book, "A Century of English Ballads." It was during one of his busiest mornings, with a long list of singing lessons to be got through, that a knock came at the door of Tosti's flat. His valet was ill, and so Tosti went to the door himself. A lady, a stranger to him, stood on the threshold.

"Signor Tosti?" she inquired.

"Tosti bowed.

"Oh," said the lady, "I am singing your song, 'My Memories,' at Manchester tonight, and I want you to kindly run through it with me."

"Madame," answered Tosti politely, but firmly, "I fear it is impossible. I have two pupils with me now, and a third is waiting in the ante-room, while others will shortly arrive."

"But you must!" the lady persisted. "I am sorry," began Tosti again when he suddenly received a violent push backward and the lady walked into the studio.

"Tosti followed, protesting. After a long argument, which threatened to become heated, the lady snapped out:

"Very well; I shan't sing your song, then!"

"Madame," said Tosti, taking her by the hand, "I am infinitely obliged to you."

"The lady gave one look at him and fled."

When Lawyers Are Quiet.

One George Wilson, a lawyer, who had much litigation, in some of which he was personally interested as a party or as a trustee, finally passed away, and a short funeral sermon was delivered by a member of the bar in the presence of a few old personal friends. The lawyer told how the old man had been abused and maligned, but that, in fact, he had helped the poor and not a bad man.

On returning from the services an old lawyer was asked by another lawyer about the services and what was said. "The old lawyer replied, 'For once old George could not get the pro-cureur or motion to any place.'"

The lawyer who made the inquiry replied, "Well, this must be the first time George did not move for arrest of judgment."—Green Bag.

Wagner as an Acrobat.

Ferdinand Praeger related an incident of a visit to Wagner at his Swiss home. The two men sat one morning on an ottoman in the drawing room, talking over the events of the years. Suddenly Wagner, who was sixty years old, rose and stood on his head upon the ottoman. At that moment Wagner's wife entered. Her surprise and alarm caused her to run to her husband, exclaiming, "Ah, Richard, Richard!" Quickly recovering himself, he assured her that he was sane and wished to show that he could stand on his head at sixty, which was more than Ferdinand could do.



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Are what you expect from the tailors hands. Perfection of fit is assured.

WHEN WE MAKE YOUR CLOTHES

High-class tailoring, thoroughly reliable goods, and superior fit and finish, are the points upon which we have built up our business.

Call in and have a look over our Fall Suitings, Overcoats and Odd Pants. We also carry a good line of Men's Working Shirts, Overalls and Heavy Pants.

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—AND—

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THE

Stirling News-Argus

Is published every THURSDAY at the office of the Stirling News-Argus, Stirling, first floor north of Morton's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year if paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 will be charged.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be submitted the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

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Two inches, \$10 per year; \$5 for six months; \$3 for three months; \$1 for one month. One inch, \$5 per year; \$2 for six months; \$1 for three months; \$1 for one month. One line, \$1 per year; \$1 for six months; \$1 for three months; \$1 for one month. A column measures twenty inches.

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\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
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STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1911.

Vol. XXII, No. 28.

See Our New Spring and Summer Suits and Overcoats and You Are Sure to Want One

THE styles are so attractive,
—the qualities are so good and
the prices are so reasonable that
no one who sees them will buy
elsewhere. : : : : :

COME AND SEE

FRED. T. WARD
The Style Store for Men

COOK & FOX

"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING

Spring Millinery and Dry Goods Opening

TO BE HELD

Thursday and Friday

MARCH 23rd and 24th

MILLINERY

In this department will be exhibited the latest styles in Paris and New York model Hats, along with original creations from our work-room. Having secured the services of an experienced trimmer, Mrs. Fox will have personal charge of our Show room. Besides this our stocks for the coming season are DIRECT IMPORTATIONS from the oldest and best Millinery manufacturers in the old country, coming direct from Glasgow, Scotland, thus cutting out the middleman's profit, and putting us on the same basis as the largest Millinery concerns, minus their extra expense. In this way we are confident we can give you the most efficient service possible.

Dry Goods Department

Our entire Spring stock is now on display. We wish specially to draw your attention to our complete range of the latest showings in Dress Fabrics. SILKS (Foulards, Jacquards, Paillettes, Shantung, etc.) Marquisesettes, Fancy Mulls, Wash Fabrics of all kinds, Laces, Embroideries, Trimmings, Spring Ready-made Garments, House Furnishings and Fancy Novelties. We have the right goods at the right prices. Come early and get best choice. See our lines before purchasing.

EVERYBODY WELCOME.

Highest price allowed
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Goods promptly
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Used for the safe-keeping of securities and valuables. These may be obtained at moderate cost on application to the Manager.

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Special attention paid to Savings accounts. Highest current rates of interest paid on deposits. DEPOSIT RECEIPTS ISSUED.

Stirling Branch—Empire Block.

W. S. MARTIN - - - Manager

Royal Black Chapter

The annual meeting of the Royal Black Chapter of Ontario East met at Smith's Falls last week. The following are the officers elected for the current year:

Grand Master—Sir Knight Joseph Batten, Peterboro.
Deputy Grand Masters—W. H. Sproule, Ottawa and W. McMechan, Madoc.

Grand Chaplain—Rev. W. P. Fitzgerald, M. A., Kingston.
Deputy Grand Chaplains—Revs. Leitch, Port Perry; Topping, Wolfe Island; D. P. Rose, Ottawa; Brace, Cobourg; Connell, Roslin; Whitelaw, Fairbank; Dixon, Frankford, and C. F. Bliss, Smith's Falls.

Grand Registrar—James Rhodes, Queensboro.
Honorary Grand Registrar—James Kelley, Lindsay.

Deputy Grand Registrar—N. Howard, Moore.
Treasurer—T. C. McConnell, Spring Brook.

Deputy Grand Treasurer—S. H. Thompson, Madoc.
Grand Lecturers—C. J. Smith, Madoc; E. A. Morrow, Stirling.

Grand Censors—E. A. Denby, Lyndhurst; J. A. Sanderson, Kemptville.
Standard Bearers—J. Tompkins, Kemptville; W. E. Tummon, Crookston.

Grand Pursuivant—J. W. Elliot, Dauphin.

Grand Committee—A. J. Love, W. W. Dracup, R. F. Clark, J. W. Featherstone, G. J. Lowes, Robert Wood and James Moore.

Experiments with Farm Crops

The members of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union are pleased to state that for 1911 they are prepared to distribute into every Township of Ontario material of high quality for experiments with grains, fodder crops, roots, grasses and clovers, as follows:

No.	EXPERIMENTS	PLOTS
1	Testing three varieties of Oats	3
2a	Testing three varieties of six-rowed Barley	3
2b	Testing two varieties of two-rowed Barley	2
3	Testing two varieties of hullless Barley	2
4a	Testing two varieties of Spring Wheat	2
4b	Testing two varieties of Spring Rye	2
5	Testing two varieties of Buckwheat	2
6	Testing two varieties of field Peas	2
7	Testing Summer and Spelt	2
8	Testing two varieties of Soy Soja, or Japanese Beans	2
9	Testing three varieties of hush-turnips	3
10	Testing three varieties of Mangels	3
11	Testing two varieties of sugar Beets for feeding purposes	2
12	Testing three varieties of Swedish Turnips	3
13	Testing two varieties of Fall Turnips	2
14	Testing two varieties of Carrots	2
15	Testing three varieties of fodder and silage Corn	3
16	Testing three varieties of Millet	3
17	Testing two varieties of Sorghum	2
18	Testing grass seeds and two varieties of Vetches	3
19	Testing Rape, Kale and field Cabbage	3
20	Testing three varieties of Clover	3
21	Testing two varieties of Alfalfa (Lucerne)	2
22	Testing four varieties of Grasses	4
23	Testing three varieties of field Beans	3
24	Testing three varieties of sweet Corn	3
25a	Testing two varieties of early potatoes	2
25b	Testing two varieties of medium ripening Potatoes	2
26	Testing two varieties of late Potatoes	2
27	Testing three grain mixtures for grain production	3
28	Testing three grain mixtures for fodder production	3

Each plot is to be two rods long by one rod wide, except No. 28, which is to be one rod square.

Any person in Ontario may choose any one of the experiments for 1911 and apply for the same. The material will be furnished in the order in which the applications are received while the supply lasts. It might be well for each applicant to make a second choice for fear the first could not be granted. All material will be furnished entirely free of charge to each applicant, and the produce will of course become the property of the person who conducts the experiment. Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, March, 1911. C. A. ZAVITZ, Director.

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REST.....12,000,000.00

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A General Banking Business done.

Stirling Branch,
Bank Corner

H. R. BOULTON,
Manager.

Electric Railways in the West

A company is being formed for operating electric railways in Alberta. This company is capitalized for ten millions and intends to cover the province of Alberta with electric roads, beginning with the more thickly settled parts. The field for this sort of electrical development is a big and a fruitful one. There are few grades to overcome, power can be had in great amount, and the country generally, lends itself to transportation most completely.

A similar company is seeking to canal the electric railway rights of Manitoba, and if these schemes go through it will be a matter of a short time only when the most thickly settled parts of the West will have their systems of electric transportation similar to those which have done so much for speedy and cheap communication in many sections of the States, and which will spread from point to point until all parts of Western Canada will be in close touch.

Spring Brook

Mr. Sid Mason recently sold a Holstein cow for \$100. Now listen to the plaintive wail of hard times going up from the farmers.

Mr. T. C. McConnell attended the Grand Orange Lodge which met at Smith's Falls last week.

Mr. A. Bird left for the West last Wednesday.

The first Robin of the season was seen here about a week ago.

The Ridge

Most of the farmers round here have their summer wood sawed up.

A number from here attended the concert given by the Stirling High School. A very pleasant time was reported.

Mrs. J. McCurdy is visiting her daughter Mrs. Earl Humphrey of Lovett.

A large number from here attended the social given by the Epworth League. A very nice time was witnessed.

A number from here attended the market in Belleville on Saturday last. If Halley's comet had anything to do with our winter there certainly wasn't much heat in it.

Mr. Richard Haggarty of Gunter is visiting his aunt Mrs. Jas. McGowan.

Mrs. George Bennett is visiting friends in Belleville and Halloway.

Harold

A meeting was held in the Town Hall recently to discuss the question of electric lights. No steps have been taken as yet.

Mr. W. G. Heath spent the week end under the parental roof.

A number from here attended the High School concert on Friday evening last.

Miss Rose Bailey is visiting Mrs. John Shaw of Foxboro.

Miss Ivah Reid has accepted a place in the Dickens' Confectionery, Belleville.

Miss Kathleen Bailey has been home from school with an attack of the mumps.

Miss Erma Imholz left for the west last Tuesday where she will reside with her father. She was accompanied as far as Toronto by her cousin, Miss Nora Bailey, who is spending the week there.

Mrs. Dafee has been with her sister for the past week.

Joseph Phillips, the former manager of the defunct York Loan Co., was released from Kingston penitentiary on Saturday, having served a term of four years and three months. His sentence was for five years, but for good conduct nine months were cut off.

Six years ago Mr. Smith, President and High Priest of the Mormon Church, declared that polygamy had ceased to exist among his people. A reliable investigator, who lately returned from Salt Lake City, reports that anywhere from 1,500 to 2,000 plural marriages have taken place in the last ten years. He states that the "Mormon church is a great secret society, whose members are oath-bound, under the most frightful penalties, not to reveal its mysteries."

Fully nine out of every ten cases of rheumatism is simple rheumatism of the muscles due to cold or damp, or chronic rheumatism, neither of which require any internal treatment. All that is needed to afford relief is the free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. Give it a trial. You are certain to be pleased with the quick relief which it affords. Sold by all dealers.

STERLING HALL

Much that is flavored with Spring freshness is already being shown here in Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Garments, as well as the many other lines necessary to ladies' costuming. Early inspection favors easy choice. Put your time against ours for a look anyway.

Ladies' and Misses' Spring Jackets

Fawns, Grays and Blacks are shown in Coverts, Serges and Broadcloths in 32 to 50 inch lengths, at prices \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00, \$15.00.

Special Skirt Values

ALL WOOL Stripe Serge Skirts in Black or Green, special at.....\$3.50
Panama Skirts, Silk braided, colors, black and navy, special at.....\$5.00

Ready-to-Wear Wash Goods

A complete assortment of "Crescent" and "Colonial" make in white and colored Waists and washable Dresses.

Mull Dresses to fit Girls 14, 16, 18 years.

Ladies' Muslin and Mull Dresses, sizes 32 to 40, in White, Pink, Sky.....at \$3.00 to \$5.00
Ladies' Print and Gingham Dresses at \$1.50 to \$3.50

SPRING PRINTS AND GINGHAMS

The World's best values are here shown in a profusion of new colorings and effects at economy prices.

Crum's celebrated Prints at 12½ and 15c.
Canadian prints at 8c., 10c., 12½c. yd.
American Percales, 36 inches wide at 15c. yd.
Ginghams specially priced at 8., 10, 12½ and 15c. yd.
Wash Goods in great variety at 12½c. to 25c.

PERRIN'S KID GLOVES, Guaranteed, Black and Colors.....at \$1.00 and \$1.25

Ribbon Bargain

20 pieces, 7 inches wide heavy Taffeta Ribbon, in all new shades as well as staple colors, the regular 35c. line, on sale.....at 25c.

MEN'S WEAR DEPARTMENT

This department is bristling with the newest creations with which to clothe Creation's lords for Spring 1911.

New Cloth of Gold Ties.....50c
New two-tone Bias Stripe Ties.....50c
New Crescent Shirts.....at 75c. \$1.00, \$1.25
New Stiff Hats in best English makes.....at \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50
New Soft Hats.....at 75c. to \$2.50
Perrin's Cape Kid Gloves, silk lined or unlined.....at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, sizes 7½ to 10

Beresford Boots for men, Patent Colts at \$4.50, \$5.00
Dr's special wet proof Boots for men.....at \$5.00
Men's heavy work Boots.....at \$1.50 to \$5.00

PROGRESS BRAND CLOTHING

Is now arriving in Suits and Spring Overcoats. Its style, fit and quality always pleases. Try us for your Spring Suit or Overcoat at right prices.

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features Broadway and Craft brands and guarantees satisfaction.

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FARMS FOR SALE

In Hungerford, Huntingdon, Thurlow and Sidney townships, acreage from 100 to 300 acres.

Insurance in all its branches. No fees charged on renewals or new business.

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FORTUNE FAVORS THE BRAVE; OR, A LOOK INTO THE PAST

CHAPTER X.—(Cont'd)

As she met the glance of those black eyes, she shivered, then pride gave her strength. With a bow she was passing him, when Thomas Crawshaw stopped her.

"Wait a bit, Nancy, I want a word with you, if you please."

She turned pale as death.

Was this the fulfillment already of her vague presentiment?

"You seem to have something on your mind, Nancy," Crawshaw went on, fixing her with his eyes; "have you had bad news from home?"

The last sentence roused her anger.

"I have business indoors, Mr. Crawshaw; you will pardon me if I leave you, I—"

"Your business can wait," he said, quietly, and at his tone she shrank back.

There was a nasty air of determination about him; she felt a sudden loathing and fear spring up anew for this man.

"I have waited for this opportunity, Nancy," Crawshaw went on, slowly, "and I am not going to lose it, now I've got it; I have a good deal to say to you, my girl."

He paused, and Nancy, weakened from her long, anxious mental struggle, and faint with the heat, leaned her hand on the top of the rustic seat to support herself.

But though she was physically weak, her mental courage was strong.

"You can have nothing to say to me to which I care to listen," she said, in quiet, forcible tones.

A flash of anger shot across Crawshaw's swarthy face.

"I've got a question to ask you," he replied, shortly, "and I want an answer!"

Nancy turned her eyes upon the roses nodding near. Oh! if they were but human, and could help her to escape this man! She felt a curious sensation, as though a net were suddenly flung about her, and she was being gradually drawn toward her old life.

She passed one cold, trembling hand over her eyes, while Crawshaw watched her carefully.

"You know what it is, Nancy," he remarked, coming a step nearer.

She shook her head and shrank away from him.

Crawshaw's face darkened.

"Your memory must be bad, then," he said, curtly. "There is only one question I am likely to ask you, Nancy, and you've heard it before."

She was trembling in every limb now.

"Then I have but to give you the same answer as I have always done," she replied, in a voice that would tremble.

"I think not."

Crawshaw spoke in ominously calm accents. He paused, and then said, with great deliberation:

"Will you be my wife, Nancy Hamilton?"

She retreated from him with a shudder.

"No—no—never!" she murmured, overwhelmed with fear and disgust. "I—I would sooner die! Let me pass, I—"

But Crawshaw was not to be dismissed so easily; he caught her arm, and drew her back.

"Die or not, you shall be my wife," he muttered, furiously. His face was pale to his lips, and the effect was horrible, with his coal-black eyes and hair. "I have sworn it, and I mean to stick to my oath."

Nancy wrenched her arm from his grasp.

"I am not the lonely, friendless girl I was," she answered him, though she was trembling in every limb. "I have friends who will protect me from such vulgar threats."

"Friends?" he repeated, passionately. "Yes, I know your friend—your lover, Nancy—the man who gets the kisses that belong to me. Well, go to him, and see if he will protect you, and keep your uncle, Henry Chaplin, out of a prison cell."

Nancy was rushing impetuously away, when his last words stayed her; the hot flush of anger died from her face.

"A prison cell?" she repeated, slowly, yet with growing horror. "My uncle what—what do you mean?"

"I mean," said Crawshaw, speaking very quietly, "that your uncle has very foolishly occupied himself with forging my name to the time of a couple of hundred pounds; that's what I mean, Miss Nancy; that's what I mean. Miss Nancy, that's what I mean. I am quite determined, if you don't come back, I'll go."

"And—and—it rests in your hands?"

The girl's lips could get no further.

Mr. Crawshaw took out a gorgeous case, and without an apology lit a cigar.

"Yes," he said, carelessly, flinging away the match, "it rests in my hands whether I will prosecute him or not; or, rather, I should say it rests in yours, Nancy."

"In mine?"

The two words were whispered faintly.

"Yes, in yours. Marry me and I'll say no more about it, though the old chap has done me out of two hundred quid. But you refuse me, and—well, Henry Chaplin will see."

Nancy paused; her brain reeled. Her uncle, her mother's beloved brother—the only creature in the wide world who had given her love and tenderness in those old miserable days—her poor, broken-down uncle in a prison cell—it was horrible—it—

"I do not believe it! I do not believe it!" she cried, fiercely, turning on him.

"Then your uncle's own hand must prove the truth. Miss Leicester entrusted me with some letters for you that have arrived by the second post. Unless I am mistaken I see Henry Chaplin's scrawl among them."

He took the letters out of his coat pocket and handed them to her.

Despite herself she took them. She let the others fall to the ground; they were only invitations to garden parties, etc., in the neighborhood; and sinking onto a seat, she opened her uncle's. Her eyes were dim with growing horror and pain, but she read enough to know that Crawshaw had indeed spoken the truth.

"Nancy, for God's sakes," the poor creature wrote, "save me! I have seen him. He tells me it rests in your hands, child. By your mother's memory, I implore you, save me from a felon's shame—a felon's cell! I was mad—mad with trouble; but I am sane now. I will work to repay him, but he will give me no time. You can alone save me, Nancy—you!"

She crushed in her hand the written cry of the broken-hearted man, her head sank on her breast, while Crawshaw, standing close beside, watched with breathless eagerness the agony she was enduring.

She lifted her eyes, and gazed at the flowers shedding their fragrance on the air, and some words of the poet came back to her in a vague, strange way:

"I shall never again be friends with roses."

Never again would she feel the tumultuous happiness, the exquisite delight, that had grown with their scent only a few short hours ago. It was gone, never to be returned, never to come again!

A lover's dream, short as a midge's life, had been born beside those roses; and now a tragedy—for what else could such a sacrifice be called?—was in progress beneath them.

She was silent so long that the man grew impatient.

"Well," he said, roughly, "what is it to be? I am waiting for your answer, and I must write to my solicitors by this afternoon's post. Have you thought it all out, and are you going to stick to your lever?"—how his eyes glowed as he spoke of Darnley—"and see your uncle—"

Nancy put out her hand with a shudder.

"No—no—not that—I—I consent to—help him."

"You will be my wife?"

Crawshaw flung his cigar away, and approached her closely.

Nancy could hardly breathe; her strength seemed to leave her suddenly; she shut her eyes to hide his face from her sight.

"Yes," she said, in choked, strained tones, "it is to save him, I—I will be your wife."

With an exclamation of triumph, Crawshaw had her in his arms, and kissed her pale, cold lips.

"At last—at last!" he muttered. "I've vowed it should be, and it has come. I've loved you from first to last. Even now, when I could marry any woman I chose, I've come back to you, Nancy."

He kissed her again, but she made no response, she lay like an image of stone in his arms. Her apathy staggered him. He loosened his hold, so that she staggered back and nearly fell; but as he came near

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her all her misery awoke, and she felt as though she would go mad if he touched her.

"Go—go—leave me!" she whispered, shrinking farther away from him.

With a savage exclamation, yet with an exultant heart, Thomas Crawshaw obeyed her.

"I have won," he said, triumphantly, to himself; but as he was moving away he turned. "Understand," he said, curtly, "you've not to utter one word of this to a living soul. Let the world know nothing, except that you are my wife of your own free will. If I find out you have spoken to any one of them, I shall put your uncle's case in the hands of the proper authorities without delay."

If Nancy heard, she made no sign, and as she walked away, glorying in his cowardly conquest, she fell prone on the ground in silent agony and unfathomable despair.

And still the sun shone and the roses nodded, heedless of her broken heart and ruined life, heedless that her joyous spirit is lowered, her loving nature.

"All hereat,

As when some tower doth fall,

With battlements and wall,

And gates, and bridge, and all,

And nothing left."

CHAPTER XI.

the long summer day which heralded the evening of Derrick's return; and she expressed such a decided wish for Miss Leicester's companionship, that despite herself the little mistress of Ripstone Hall had to throw up her own inclinations and attach herself to her aunt, who was also her guest.

Luncheon was but scantily attended, for Lady Burton and her two daughters, with Capt. and Mrs. Fairfax, had driven over to another lawn-tennis meeting some miles off; and although Lord Merefield was present, and Mr. Crawshaw also, the meal was only a dull affair.

Dorothy struggled hard to join in her aunt's chatty conversation; but she was depressed with the heat, and distressed at Nancy's sudden and most unusual attack of illness.

"If she is not better in an hour's time," she said, in a low voice, to Lord Merefield, whom she felt understood and sympathized with her anxiety, "I shall send for Dr. Knowles. I have never known Nancy to be ill like this before."

"It is the heat," Lord Merefield, of course, hastened to suggest.

"Pon my word, Dolly, my head has been aching like anything all the morning."

"Oh, yes, your head would," Dorothy replied, thoughtfully, glancing at that very boyish object as she spoke. "But Nancy is so different."

Mrs. Darnley caught the last words, and a slight frown came on her face for an instant; but it vanished as she poured out some more claret and lifted it to her lips.

"Doubtless Miss Hamilton was bored, Dorothy," she said, with a gentle smile and drawl. "I have often found a headache a convenient excuse when I wish to be alone."

Dorothy bit her lip.

"Then I hope you have not suffered as poor Nancy is suffering now, when you made such an excuse, Aunt Anne," she answered, hotly.

Mrs. Darnley elevated her brows in a manner that aggravated her niece beyond description.

"I have just come from Nancy's room," Dorothy went on, hurriedly and angrily; "and if you had seen her, poor girl, I don't think you would have been inclined to doubt her illness. She is as white as a sheet, and her eyes look as though some one had struck her two blows, they are so black all round. She tried to get up and speak to me, but she cannot even open her lips. I am quite determined, Merefield—turning to her

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cousin, and addressing him aloud—"I am quite determined to have Dr. Knowles here, if she is not better soon."

"I will ride over at once," Lord Merefield offered, eagerly. "It won't take me long, Dolly."

"I shall be very happy to accommodate Miss Leicester," Mr. Crawshaw broke in, blandly. He had been looting back in his chair, very silent, but with a curious smile hovering about the corners of his mouth, a smile which had vaguely irritated and annoyed Miss Leicester.

(To be continued.)

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Annual Report Shows Good Year's Business.

The report of business done by the Company during 1910, as shown by annual report printed in another column, shows net profits of \$103,812.61 after deducting all expenses. The Company's assets are now well over \$2,000,000, and surplus to policyholders considerably over \$1,000,000. The losses paid by the British America since incorporation in 1833 total the tremendous sum of \$24,470,305.91. This splendid record of 76 years continuous business is gratifying to those interested in this Company whether as a policyholder or otherwise.

The re-elected President, Hon. Geo. A. Cox, and Vice-President, W. R. Brock, are well known to Canadians in this as well as in various other administrative capacities.

FORTY POUNDS TOO MUCH.

To be really fat is to be unfortunate, not only on account of the physical discomfort the condition brings with it, but also because the fat is not, and cannot be, either well or long-lived. Furthermore, in spite of these facts, fat persons get little sympathy from their fellows, who are apt to class them roughly as either lazy or gluttonous; and unhappily they are often, although not always, both.

There is good evidence that fat persons themselves are not at all pleased with their fate, for antifat remedies fill the advertisement sheets, with their offer of things to take, or to wear, or to rub on, and one must suppose that here, as elsewhere, supply and demand go together.

It cannot be too definitely understood that "quack" medicines which claim to reduce fat rapidly are dangerous things, and can do their work only by robbing the patient of health and strength faster than they rob him of his fat.

Equally ill-advised is the sufferer who evolves a method of treatment for himself, and without an iota of real knowledge of his own constitution or its needs, starts in to starve or nurse or exercise himself into a condition of semi-invalidism. It is true that by this method a few pounds may be lost, but as there is no scientific principle underlying the treatment, the patient either finds the routine too hard and abandons it, in which case the lost pounds rapidly come back with many more, or—as in the case of

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Premiums	\$1,664,856.45		
Losses	\$892,094.69		
Expenses	\$57,232.70		
Interest and other receipts	\$1,519,327.39	\$15,569.06	
Profit on Year's Trading		\$163,812.61	
Assets		\$2,016,670.50	
Unearned Premiums and other Liabilities		999,749.73	
Surplus to Policyholders		\$1,016,920.86	
Losses paid since incorporation in 1833		\$1,470,305.91	
Directors: Robert Bickard, M.P.; E. W. Cox; D. B. Hanna; John Hocking, R.G.; LL.D.; Alex. Leitch; Z. A. Lash, R.C.; LL.D.; W. R. Meikle; Geo. A. Brock; Angus Myers; Frederic Nicholls; James Kerr; Osborne; Colonel Sir Henry Fellows, C.V.O.; E. R. Wood.			
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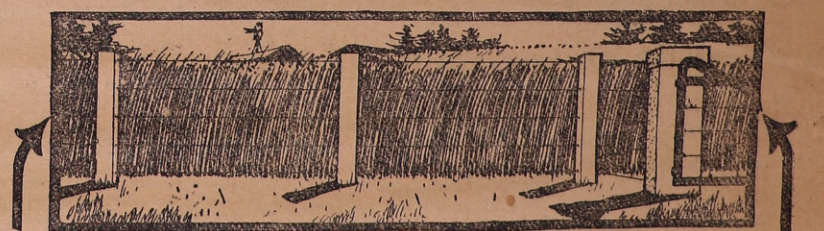
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the farmers and gardeners generally are realizing the benefits to be derived from possessing a number of hives and working them in conjunction with their other business. In districts where cultivation has not displaced the native timber large apiaries of from 500 to 800 colonies are to be found, and in many instances they constitute the sole occupation of their owner.

AUSTRALIAN BEE-KEEPING.

A society is being formed at Quilchena, B.C., to promote the importation of marriageable young ladies to that district.



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MONTREAL

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FAVORITE RECIPES.

Cheese En Surprise.—The following recipe will be found most appetizing when served at one's dinner in place of the usual Rochefort, Neuchâtel, or Camembert, and will prove extremely tasty for the little midnight lunches. A little time and patience are required in preparing it, and to some it may seem a trifle expensive, but you can prepare enough to serve six people at a cost of about 40 cents. Mix thoroughly together in a bowl one 10 cent cake of fresh cream cheese with one-quarter of a pound of Rochefort. Add a pinch of salt, a little pepper, a dash of paprika, a scant tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce, a lump of butter, and a tablespoonful of thick rich cream. Use one green and one red pepper (see that these are firm and fresh) and take half of the green pepper and about two-thirds of the red, and with a 10 cent bottle of olives (stuffed ones are also nice for this purpose), mince all finely together, and stir this mixture into the cheese, seeing that it is evenly scattered throughout the cheese. Take the whole and form in mound shape upon an attractive cheese dish; then take the remaining half of the green pepper and cut in uniform strips, and garnish four sides of cheese. Take rest of red pepper, cut in star shape and place on top. When finished put immediately in the ice box and leave there until served. To those who are fond of cheese this will be a treat.

Escalloped Chicken.—Boil large, tender chicken until done, remove skin and gristle, and chop meat. Butter a large dish, put a layer of pounded crackers in the bottom, add bits of butter, and moisten with cream. On this put a layer of chicken, season with white pepper, salt, grated onion peel and nutmeg, bits of butter, and a few chopped oysters. Put over this more of the cracker, butter and cream, and then a layer of chicken. Cover top with the crackers and butter. Bake in hot oven over half hour.

FISH.

Boiled Trout.—Take a good sized trout, clean and lay in salt water for half hour; take out and boil in clear water in a cloth for one hour; turn out on platter while fish is boiling. Make the sauce as follows: Fry one small onion in butter until light brown; strain one can tomatoes and put in a stew pan; add the onion and pepper and salt and some chopped parsley; let it boil and thicken; pour over fish after removing from cloth, and serve.

Creamed Fish.—Cut in pieces two and one-half or three pounds fresh fish and four medium sized onions. Add large handful salt and five bay leaves. Cover with boiling water and boil fish five to ten minutes. When fish is done, drain off water and lift fish out with a fork. Then put the following sauce in dish and boil: Two and one-half cups milk, one heaping tablespoonful flour, one heaping teaspoonful sugar, one teaspoonful salt, one-half teaspoonful pepper, one-quarter teaspoonful allspice, tip of knife cloves, and large piece of butter size of an egg. Last add two tablespoonfuls vinegar. Let this boil and put fish in and let boil a few minutes longer.

CAKES.

White Cake.—Cream three cups of sugar with one cup of butter, add one cup of cornstarch, one cup milk, whites of twelve eggs, and three cups of flour, with three teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Flavor with vanilla and bake in four layers. Filling: Boil until thick the yolks of five eggs and one and a half cups of sugar and a half cup of milk; take from fire and add one cup each of chopped nut meats and raisins. When cool spread between layers.

Walnut Cake.—Two eggs beaten well, one cup of white sugar, two-thirds cup sour cream, one teaspoon of baking powder (heaping) sifted with one and one-half cups of flour, a pinch of salt. Bake in five layers. Filling: Two-thirds cup walnut meats, rolled, one-half cup white sugar, two-thirds cup sweet cream; mix and spread between the layers.

Poor Man's Cake.—Poor Man's Angel Food.—One cup of sugar, one and one-quarter cups of flour, half a teaspoonful of salt, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Sift together three times. Then add one cup of scalding milk and whites of two eggs, beaten stiff.

LITTLE HINTS.

Roller Towels.—Hang two towels on the roller, one inside of the other. The outside one to serve as a cover should be a trifle longer than the inside one to wipe on. In this way one can always have a nice, clean towel hanging in the kitchen.

Peach Butter.—To make peach butter out of dried peaches: Stew the peaches until perfectly tender and mash with a potato masher; add two cups of sugar to one pound of peaches and stew until of the desired consistency. Add cinnamon if desired. This makes a good rich butter, is inexpensive, and easily made.

Boiled Dinner.—To save time when making a boiled dinner slice the corned beef and put it into a large kettle, let simmer for an hour, then add small turnips, carrots, and potatoes. Cut cabbage into quarters and place on top. Let all simmer until done. Boil the beets separately in their skins; this keeps them from bleeding. When done peel and add them to other vegetables for a few minutes. The result will be a nicely flavored dinner.

Raisin Hint.—When seeding raisins rub a little butter on the knife and fingers. This prevents sticking and enables one to get along much more rapidly.

Quick Rising Yeast.—Boil six medium size potatoes in enough water to have two quarts when done. Have ready three table-
spoons of salt, one tablespoon of flour made smooth with a little cold water, and when potatoes have boiled long enough to mash fine pour over the above while hot. When cold add one yeast cake that has been previously soaked and let all stand about twelve hours. One quart of this makes four loaves.

NUTS.

Nut Cookies.—Beat four eggs light, add one and one-half cups of sugar, about two cups of flour sifted with half a teaspoon each of salt and baking powder, and one and one-half cups chopped nut meats. Drop by teaspoonfuls on greased floured pans, place half nut on each and bake slowly.

Nut Bread.—Two cups of graham flour, one and one-half cups of white flour, two cups of sweet milk, one cup of sugar, one rounding teaspoon baking powder, one teaspoon of salt, one-half cup of pecan nut meats broken. Bake one hour in moderate oven.

WORTH KNOWING.

A mirror should never be hung where the sun shines directly upon it. The mercury spread on the glass to form a looking-glass is soon ruined by exposure to rays of the sun.

A good way to wash bottles or vinegar cruets is to put crushed egg shells and warm soapy water together in them and shake well. This will clean the glass well and will not scratch it.

Don't make the mistake of using cream cheese just so for sandwiches. Add to it a minced red pepper or onion juice or nuts or lemon juice or some seasoning which will add to its deliciousness.

If potatoes are overboiled, the best thing to do is to drain, leave them in the pan, stand it over the fire without the lid and stir briskly for a minute or two. Then add a little butter and serve as smashed potatoes.

Boiled potatoes are an excellent substitute for soap when the hands have become soiled by contact with blackened pots and pans. Potato water should, besides, be kept for removing ink.

To kill lice on any feathery plant, such as small ivy and the like, make a paper cone to cover the plant and burn a small quantity of sulphur under the cone. A pinch of sulphur will usually kill all lice.

Suet melted down in the oven and put into jars will keep for any length of time and is much easier to chop up if treated in this way. Puddings will keep better if made with suet that has been melted in the oven.

To remove grease from kitchen utensils rub them well with the rind of lemons (after the juice has been used) dipped in hot water. Brass is cleaned by rubbing it with the skins of lemons and salt. This will brighten it and remove all discolorations.

Do not throw away cream that has turned slightly sour, but add a teaspoonful of sugar, whip and serve with stewed fruit, etc. It will be found equal to sweet cream for this purpose, as even the freshest cream turns when brought in contact with cooked fruits.

A tiny pinch of sugar, as well as of salt, is often added by French women to the water in which they boil vegetables, such as beets, turnips, carrots, corn, beans and peas. The flavor of the vegetable is thus better preserved, as much of the sugar it originally contained is lost in the cooking.

A few drops of ammonia in water will take the grease off of dishpan; a little put into warm water for washing paint will make it look like new.

WILL BE 2,000,000 VISITORS

THE CROWNING OF GEORGE V. AND HIS QUEEN.

Festivities on a Scale Never Before Attempted at a Coronation.

Since the beginning of winter the chief functionaries of the British court have been busily absorbed with preparations for the coronation of George V., which will surpass in pageantry and in historical interest all former coronations of the character. While the ceremony of crowning the King and Queen in Westminster Abbey on June 22 will be almost identical in form with that of which has been followed in the investiture of British sovereigns since William IV. and Queen Adelaide, the auxiliary functions are expected to exceed in pageantry and magnificence anything that the nation has witnessed in the past, writes a London correspondent.

These will include the progress of the court through London on the day after the coronation, and a visit to the Guild Hall, with a reception of the King and Queen by the city authorities, a great naval review, a gala performance at the opera with minor celebrations and pageants, among which will be a "festival of empire" at the Crystal Palace.

Business men and transportation companies count on an influx of something approaching 2,000,000 visitors to London during the coronation season. A considerable proportion of these will be foreigners, Americans and colonials probably predominating. Hotels are receiving many orders for accommodations, but expect to be able to cope with the invasion. The best places are being reserved for the regular patrons, and managers say that prices for the coronation week will not be more than double the regular rates for the best hotels. Boarding housekeepers are likely to be less reasonable in charges to visitors who have not made arrangements for accommodations in advance.

ERECTING STANDS.

There is every indication that the erection of the stands for witnessing the procession to the abbey, and the progress through London will be on a scale more extensive than for the coronation of King Edward in 1902. Owners and tenants are asking the highest prices ever quoted for building sites and windows. Rates to the ordinary applicants for seats, which usually are held at the highest possible mark until a few days before the event, are apt to go down with a rush on the eve of the coronation when speculators find they have frightened away the public.

Dr. Davidson, the present Archbishop of Canterbury, will officiate in the abbey, in succession to the aged Archbishop Temple, who crowned King Edward. The recently appointed dean of Westminster, Dr. Ryle, who is at present bishop of Winchester, will assist the archbishop in placing the imperial mantle and pall of cloth of gold on the King's shoulders. This mantle is being embroidered at the Royal School of Art Needlework.

From the end of this month to the coronation, Westminster Abbey will be closed to visitors, while workmen are engaged preparing the building for the ceremony. Galleries for the peers will be erected in the north transept, and for peers in the south, and special accommodation for other official classes, the seating capacity of the abbey being about 30,000. Special chairs upholstered in silk with the royal arms, will be provided, as at the last coronation, and those who occupy them may purchase them at cost prices for souvenirs.

CARPET FOR THE NAVE.

A splendid pale carpet of striking design to cover the entire nave is being woven. Royal blue will be the foundation color. The ornamentation will include emblems, Order of the Garter and other heraldic devices with the pattern on a scale that will match only once in each 20 feet. Several of the highest officials, including the Court of Claims, have been sitting in solemn conclave wearing their uniforms, robes of office and orders to pass upon the rights of various noblemen and others to perform certain parts in the ceremony. These claims are mostly archaic in their origin.

The dean and chapter of Westminster have the right to retain the robes and ornaments, the Earl of Shrewsbury to carry a white wand as lord high steward of Ireland, the Duke of Newcastle to provide a glove and support the King's right arm, while holding the sceptre by virtue of the tenor of the manor of workshop, barons of the Cinque ports to bear canopies.

Various other hereditary rights were confirmed by the court, to many of which appertain fees, as five yards of scarlet cloth to the clerk of the crown and forty ells of crimson velvet to Earl Carrington, the lord great chamberlain, whose fees for occasional appearances at high ceremonial of state amount to some \$100,000 a year.

Three claimants appeared for the right to carry the great spurs—the Earl of London, Lord Grey de Ruthyn and Lord Hastings. Sir Martine Lloyd makes claim to carry the King's silver harp, as Lord Marcher of the barony of Kemes, a position held by his ancestors through a thousand years, and James Thorne Roe de Morley wishes "to bear the royal standard of England and receive fees."

The former claims are under consideration and the last was vetoed. The request of the Earl of Erroll to walk in the procession as Lord High Constable of Scotland and have a silver baton of twelve ounce weight with the king's arms in gold on one end and his own on the other, was graciously allowed.

"But who is to provide the baton?" the earl asked anxiously. "Oh, the court can say nothing about that," replied the lord chancellor.

FAST FRENCH EXPRESSES.

One Train Runs 104.37 Miles in 107 Minutes.

We are apt to regard the railways of Europe with contempt, and to condemn them as slow and unprogressive. As a matter of fact, the French have for several years held the leading position in respect of speed of their fastest expresses. The schedules of this year's summer service show a further acceleration. Thus, the Northern Railway has put on a new day express from Berlin to Paris, which covers the distance from Paris to St. Quentin (96 1-4 miles) in 93 minutes, a speed of 62.1 miles an hour; and the 53 3-4 miles to the Belgian frontier is covered in 51 minutes at a speed of 58 1-2 miles an hour. The Eastern Railway Company has scheduled an afternoon express from Paris to Bale, which runs the first 104.37 miles in 107 minutes—a speed of 58.5 miles an hour.

FRENCHMAN AND HIS TUTOR.

Frenchman: "Ha, my good friend, I have met with one difficulty—one very strange word. How do you call h-o-u-g-h?"

Tutor: "Huff."

Fr.: "Tres bien—huff; and snuff you spell s-n-o-u-g-h-ha?"

Tutor: "Oh, no; snuff is s-n-u-double-f. The fact is, words ending in 'ough' are a little irregular."

Fr.: "Ah, ver' good. 'Tis beautiful language. H-o-u-g-h is huff, I will remember; and c-o-u-g-h, cuff. I have one bad cuff—ha!"

Tutor: "No, that is wrong; we say kauff, not cuff."

Fr.: "Kauf—eh bien. Huff and kauf; and how do you call d-o-u-g-h—duff, ha?"

Tutor: "No, not duff."

Fr.: "Not duff? Ah! oui, I understand; is dauff, hey?"

Tutor: "No; d-o-u-g-h spells doe."

Fr.: "Doe! It is ver' fine; wonderful language; it is doe; and t-o-u-g-h is toe, certainement. My beefsteak was ver' toe."

Tutor: "Oh, no, no! You should say tuff."

Fr.: "Tuff! and the thing the farmer uses, how you call him—p-l-o-u-g-h, pluff? Ha! you smile. I see I am wrong. It is plauf. No! Ah, then it is ploe, like doe; it is beautiful—language, ver' fine—ploe."

Tutor: "You are still wrong, my friend; it is plow."

Fr.: "Plow! Wonderful language; but I think I have had what you call e-n-o-u-g-h for this time; so good morning."

BRITAIN'S TAXES.

Lloyd-George's Budget Results in Over \$111,000,000 Surplus.

The burden of taxation is this year reaching a height never before experienced in Great Britain.

This is the situation revealed by the remarkable figures showing the state of the national exchequer published in the London Gazette. They show that up to February 11 the revenue collected amounted to \$827,923,540, a net increase of \$111,646,530 over that of last year.

The position at the moment is that Lloyd-George has received every penny of the increased revenue he expected, and in addition \$70,000,000 that he did not expect, and there is every indication that several million pounds will be added before the accounts are closed.

UP-TO-DATE.

"There is a thoroughly up-to-date love story."

"How's that?"

"They get married and live unhappy ever after."

Teacher—Tommy, how many is the half of eight? Tommy—Oh, top you mean by on top or sideways?

Tommy—Why, half from the top of 8 is 0 and half of it sideways is 3.

"Dear, oh, dear," sighed Mr. Salloway. "I wish I knew some good way to acquire an appetite."

"Nonsense!" exclaimed his wife; "what do you want with an appetite? It would only give you more dyspepsia."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY NEWS FROM SUNSET COAST

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, MARCH 26.

Lesson XIII.—Review Golden Text, Psa. 144. 15.

One Truth These lessons Teach. Final power belongs to the great King.

Therefore, the Aim is, To lead the pupils to worship and serve the King to whom worship is due.

Clue to Pupils' Interest. How one earthly king recognized the power and authority of God the greatest King.

Introduction. Many of you have read of King Canute on the sea-shore, and you need not to be reminded of the story to see in your mind the king sitting in his royal chair by the side of the sea with his scepter in his hand and his crown on his head. One hand is stretched out over the sea and he is saying to the rolling waves: "Sea, I command you to come no farther! Waves, stop your rolling and do not dare to touch my feet!" But the tide is coming in just as it has always done. In a few minutes King Canute is throwing his crown down upon the sand. He is saying, "There is only one King who is all-powerful, and it is he who rules the sea and holds the ocean in the hollow of his hand." He is doing this to teach his subjects who are gathered around that he is only an earthly king, and that real power and glory belong to the heavenly King, for, turning to them, he says: "Do you, my men, learn a lesson from what you have seen. It is he whom you ought to praise and serve above all others."

Lesson Story. We have been learning during the past three months about the earthly kings who ruled over the divided kingdoms of Israel and Judah. Over and above all there ruled the God of hosts, turning battles whichever way he chose, granting peace and plenty to the kings who followed him in purity and truth, overthrowing the worship of idols, teaching strange and wonderful lessons through his mighty works, permitting his prophets to perform miracles in his name, and taking his faithful servant into heaven in a chariot of fire on a whirlwind. We have come to understand more of God's dealings with men through the history of such kings as Jeroboam, Rehoboam, Asa, Omri, Jehoshaphat, and Ahab, and through the teachings of their prophets Elijah and Elisha.

If we can remember the lessons for to-day learned from the lessons of long ago and have planted the truth they hold in our hearts, we shall not have spent these months in vain.

Let the teacher test the class by giving the aim of the different lessons and encouraging the pupils to tell in their own language the story that accompanies. For example, the teacher may say: "In one of our lessons we learned that the true worship of our hearts is what God would have from us to-day. Can anyone tell in his own words the lesson through which we learned this truth?" The response should be: "Elijah's Victory over the Prophets of Baal." But if there should not be an immediate response, the pupils may be led to remember the lesson if the teacher quotes the Golden Text. "Choose you this day whom ye will serve." The teacher might begin: "It was at Mount Carmel, and there was gathered a company of priests of Baal on the one side, and a single, lonely, white-haired prophet on the other side. There were two altars ready for the sacrifice." When she has gone thus far, some pupil will surely be ready to go with the story.

Write out the Aims in each lesson either on the blackboard or on tablets if the lesson is taught in individual classes and have the pupils read all the Aims.

If there is time, it might prove helpful to have the pupils restate as many of the Aims as they can in their own words.

Teach in closing the text for this lesson, impressing it as much as possible as a vital lesson for to-day.

Sing during the review Luther's hymn, "A Mighty Fortress Is Our God."

THE FIRST GERMAN RAILWAY.

Seventy-five years ago the first railway was introduced into Germany. The experiment was naturally on a modest scale from Ludwigsburg joining up Nuremberg to Frankfurt. The six kilometers of seventy-five years ago have increased to-day to 60,000 kilometers, a kilometer being five-eighths of a mile; and it is claimed that Germany to-day possesses the finest railway system in Europe. The first locomotive used on the Nuremberg-Frankfurt line was named the Adler, and was made under the superintendence of Stephenson in England. It cost \$4,200.

Homoeopathic doses of hospitality seldom do much good.

A soft answer seldom turns away the book agent.

WHAT THE WESTERN PEOPLE ARE DOING.

Progress of the Great West Told in a Few Potted Items.

Vancouver is to have more policemen.

The fur crop is light in the west this season.

Fish covered with dyes are being sold in Vancouver.

Gold dredges will be used next summer on the Tulameen river.

In Merritt, B.C., hay is \$27 a ton, and onions five cents a pound.

An oil company has been organized at Revelstoke with a capital of \$250,000.

The B.C. Telephone Company is operating 20,000 telephones in that province.

Next month a third ferry boat will ply between Vancouver and North Vancouver.

Fifty miles from the Kootenay Central Railway south of Golden, B.C., will be built this year.

Thomas William Cross, a veteran of the Crimean War, died at Duck Lake, Sask., recently.

The Mollie Hughes Mine near New Denver shipped 30 tons of ore to Trail, B.C., the other day.

The Doukhobors have 50,000 fruit trees planted on their lands along the Columbia river near Trail.

Prince Rupert has dispensed with its city solicitor and pays for its legal advice upon the European plan.

Work has commenced on what will be the largest and finest moving picture theatre in Winnipeg.

Over 800 pupils were enrolled in Medicine Hat schools last month. There are twenty-five teachers.

The people of Vancouver are planning great additions to many of their already enormous school buildings.

A fine specimen of beaver was seen the other day in the Assiniboine river within the city limits of Winnipeg.

St. Boniface College, Winnipeg, has lined up in favor of a provincial university with degree conferring powers.

Penticton, B.C., estimates that it will receive a revenue of \$8,250 a year from its electric light and power plant. The cost of maintaining the plant will be \$8,000 a year.

Old timers around Wapella, Saskatchewan, agree that this is the most difficult winter for grain hauling that they have experienced since coming into the country.

C. V. Brooks, of the Wisconsin Bridge and Iron Co., Milwaukee and Chicago, was recently in Lethbridge placing machinery contracts with the different coal companies.

Cutting has stopped in the logging camps north of Prince Albert and the men are all busy hauling. This promises to be a good year for a large cut.

Ah Yen died in Chilliwack, B.C., from asthma. His mourners buried him with Chinese honors, covering his grave with rice and roast chicken and sam suay.

CRUSHED HIM.

"How will you want your hair cut, sir?" said the talkative hairdresser to the man in the chair.

"Minus conversational prolixity," replied the patient.

"How's that, sir?"

"With abbreviated or totally eliminated narrations."

"I—er—don't quite catch your meaning, sir."

"With quiescent mandibulars."

"Which?"

"Without effervescent verbosity."

"Sir?"

"Let diminutive colloquy be conspicuous by its absence."

The hairdresser scratched his head thoughtfully for a second and then went over to the proprietor of the shop with the whispered remark:—

"I don't know whether the gentleman in my chair is mad or is a foreigner, but I can't find out what he wants."

The proprietor went to the waiting customer and said, politely:—"My man doesn't seem to understand you, sir. How would you like your hair cut?"

In silence.

The proprietor gave a withering look at his journeyman, while the latter began work and felt so utterly crushed that he never even asked his patient if he's buy a bottle of hair restorer.

FOREIGN PORK CONDEMNED.

During the past fortnight no fewer than 177 frozen pigs imported into England were condemned by officials of the Bermondsey Borough Council on the ground that they were unfit for human consumption.

The meanest man in a community usually attracts more attention than the best one.

Mrs. Gibson—"I'm so tired. I was at Mrs. Heighston's party last night." Mrs. Gray—"I didn't go; in fact, I did not get an invitation. Were there many there?" "Oh, no! It was very select."

Co-Operation in Home Mission Work

The joint committee on co-operation in home mission work, duly constituted under the authority of the supreme courts of the Presbyterian Methodist and Congregational churches, have submitted the result of their deliberation to the consideration of the churches concerned and recommended the cordial adoption of a plan for co-operation, and the immediate appointment by local authorities of the various churches of the committees necessary to render it effective. Some of the recommendations are:

That committees on co-operation be appointed in the various synods, annual conferences or associations and meet at least once a year.

That these co-operating committees define the local districts and appoint local committees in the various districts of the synod, conference or association, home mission superintendents, chairmen of districts, convenors of presbyteries and officers of like rank in the Congregational church to be ex-officio members of these local committees.

That the principles of co-operation be applied:

In the adjustment of overlapping in existing fields.

In the arranging of religious work in absolutely new fields.

In the work to be done among the foreign nationalities.

The complete text of the plan recommended is too lengthy for insertion in our columns, but seems to secure a complete plan for co-operation that can be easily worked out in mission fields at home. It is a plan for a sort of federal union of the churches, and may take the place of the proposed organic union, which has many opponents, and which has failed to carry in many presbyteries where the scheme has been submitted for consideration.

Changes in License Act

Several modifications in the Bill introduced in the Legislature by Hon. Mr. Hanna, Provincial Secretary, to amend the liquor license act, were proposed by the Minister at Monday night's session. One change is, that the sum over which the gross receipts of tavern license-holders shall be taken by the Government is raised from \$40 a day to \$50 a day. Other provisions are:—Votes on local option are restricted to residents; license reduction is put into the hands of the electors, and once voted on cannot be submitted again for three years; a by-law cannot be quashed on the ground of creating a monopoly.

Western Canada

News Notes of Week

Winnipeg, Man., March 20th, 1911.—Big realty deals of the week include the sale of a million dollars' worth of Portage Avenue property, en bloc. This purchase is said to have been made for the Hudson's Bay Company who will build a chain of new department stores in the West.

It is announced from the Grand Trunk Pacific offices here, that 140 new stations will be built west of Winnipeg this season.

Railroad work is to be very active along all lines in the West. The Canadian Pacific will spend \$14,000,000, and the C. N. R. \$12,000,000. Fifty new towns will be established by the C. P. R. this summer.

Automobile men are rejoicing in excellent business and the progress of the good roads movement. Sales are already ahead of the total for last year. An important project in good roads is the building of an automobile highway from Winnipeg to Winnipeg Beach, a distance of 60 miles.

Saskatchewan

The rush of settlers into this province is so great that some difficulty is found to provide them with temporary lodgings. Saskatoon is so crowded in this way that the Board of Trade took the matter up to provide better accommodation for the newcomers. The Saskatchewan Board of Trade received more inquiries in two weeks in March than it had in the whole of 1910.

Twenty-five carloads of traction engines were received in one consignment by a Regina house this week. The value of the consignment was \$80,000, and the capacity of the engines to plow the prairies was greater than that of 800 horses.

Moose Jaw has a new factory for making pressed bricks. The plant is of thoroughly modern construction and equipment and will have capacity for six million bricks a year.

Alberta

Calgary is to have a Hudson's Bay store that will cost a million dollars. A chief object of the store will be to centralize the mail order business of Alberta, Saskatchewan and East British Columbia. It will be ready for business in November.

The sugar beet industry at Raymond was the subject of a joint conference between the manufacturers and the farmers last week. It was agreed that the farmers shall plant at least 200 acres of beets a year, that the price shall be no less than \$5 per ton.

Canmore and 19 other Alberta towns have joined in a publicity campaign. The combination is to be worked out on scientific publicity lines and is expected to bring big results.

A big spring rush has begun from Edmonton and Edson into the Peace River country. Settlers and prospectors have been waiting for their chance all the winter and are now taking it wholesale.

Winnipeg and American syndicates put through deals in Peace River lands last week that called for the delivery of 900,000 acres for which \$5,000,000 was paid. The land will be used for colonization on a big scale.

The mineral and forest resources of the Peace River country are certified, by returned prospectors, to be as rich as its agricultural possibilities. Copper, coal, asphalt and petroleum have been located and the Peace River Valley is counted upon to furnish the prairie provinces a great supply of lumber when transportation facilities shall have been supplied. The Canadian Northern is building into the country and will have its line partially completed this summer.

The present Government of Canada has paid out \$16,315,832 in iron and steel bounties, \$1,580,793 in lead bounties, \$243,254 in manila fibre bounties, and \$1,888,195 in petroleum bounties. Twenty million dollars, which these aggregate, is quite a tidy sum to spend on a nursing bottle. There is no reason why the iron and steel bounties should be renewed.—Toronto Star.

We learn that Mr. A. A. McDonald has caused a writ to be issued at the instance of Phillip J. Scrimshaw, of Rawdon, against the County of Hastings and the Bell Telephone Co. of Canada, to recover \$2,000 for injuries incurred on the road between Marmora and Bellview on Dec. 3rd. It appears that the cause of the accident was from poles and "guy" wires projecting into and upon the roadway.—Maddox Review.

GETTING EXACT TIME.

A Very Simple Matter, According to This Man's Idea.

There is nothing like having one timepiece to correct the mistakes of another. Those people who keep a clock in every room of the house will no doubt be glad to learn of the expedient adopted by an old colored janitor in an office building in Chicago. One day a man whose office was under this janitor's charge asked him if he had the exact time. "Just a moment, sir," he said and pulled out a battered silver watch from a vest pocket, looked at it, put it back and then took a pencil out of another pocket and jotted down something on the back of an envelope.

Next he produced a second silver watch from his trousers pocket, looked at it and began to figure out something on the paper. By and by he said:

"When you asked, sir, it were just twenty-seven minutes past 3—that's exact."

"Much obliged," said the other, who had been fingering his watch nervously. "But will you please tell me what you were doing all that arithmetic for?"

"Why, you see," said the old man, "this watch that I carry in my vest is a mighty good watch, only it gains ten minutes every day. And this one is a mighty good one, too, but it loses ten minutes every day. So I just look at them both and then strike an average. You'd be surprised, sir, to see what a simple matter it is."—Exchange.

THRASHING SERVANTS.

Domestic Life in England in the Time of Henry VIII.

In that remarkably minute chronicle of domestic life in England in the time of Henry VIII., Tussers' "Fire Hundred Points of Good Husbandry," the learned and pious author seems to take it for granted that the only way of dealing with maidservants is to thrash them unmercifully.

He tells us in his inimitable doggerel that "a maid must be forced to be cleanly" or she is to be "made to cry creak." Mistresses are advised "to go about with a bolly wand in their hand, although they may not always have occasion to use it, and to pay home when they fight—that is to say, thrash—but not to be always chiding." As regards the laundry, the domestic serfs are "warned to take heed when they wash or run in the lath and to wash well, wring well and beat well, so that if any lack beating it will be themselves."

As for the unhappy Cicely, the dairymaid, she is to cry "creak"—that is to say, to be thrashed—if her cheese is "hoven" or puffed up, and if the cheese be tough Cicely is to have "a crash." If the cheese be spotted Cicely is to be amended by the bayes, and if it be too full of whey the wretched dairymaid is to have "a dressing." Finally, if any maggots are found in the cheese, "mistress is to be Cicely by and by."

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets invariably bring relief to constipation, biliousness, dizziness, salivary gland, skin and dyspepsia. Sold by all dealers.

ABDUL THE TIMID.

The Crafty Turkish Despot Wore a Crown of Terror.

HIS PALACE LIKE A PRISON.

Yildiz, a Place of Mystery, Was the Production and the Abode of Fear Unutterable—His Dread of Assassination and His Horror of the Dark.

For long years Abdul Hamid had been haunted and tormented by the nightmare of death. In every shadow he seemed to see an assassin. All his vast power could not bring him one moment of peace and happiness. Not for one moment was Turkey's monarch at ease.

Year by year his fears had been growing upon him. He had a terror of the dark. At night Yildiz always blazed with lights. His sleep had become restless, and he would waken at the slightest sound. Sometimes he would come out of his sleep with a start, frightened by a nightmare, and then would mean hours of wakefulness. At such times he would find the solitude of his room unbearable, and he would send for a sorcerer, who would explain the dream, or a slave, who would read to him from one of his favorite books, those giving detailed accounts of assassinations, executions and other horrors.

He was always armed. His clothes were lined with enormous pockets, which served him both as arsenals and archives and bulged with pistols and rolls of spies' reports.

Everybody at Yildiz was afraid of being shot by him. He was likely to fire at the slightest action that might seem to him suspicious. There is a story that one day a gardener working in the park of Yildiz, on seeing the sultan approach, rose quickly from a stooping posture to assume a respectful attitude. Abdul Hamid, startled by his sudden appearance and suspecting some evil motive, at once fired at him. The man fell dead. Later, as no weapon was found on his body, it had to be acknowledged that a blunder had been committed. Such is the tale told by the son of the late Prince of Samos, who was one of the sultan's ministers.

Yildiz, scene of innumerable horrors, had been built by Abdul Hamid himself, and he had made it more like a labyrinth than a palace. It was the production and the abode of fear unutterable. Surely no sane mind planned it. To guard against conspirators getting a plan of his residence its master was continually changing its internal arrangements, walling up doors, opening new ones, narrowing passages, dividing rooms by partitions, making windows and closing them again. It was a constantly changing maze.

To spare himself the danger of crossing the graveled path that separated his apartments from his harem he had linked his residence by flying bridges to the harem on the one side and to the imperial theater on the other. This theater was a gloomy little place, where the monarch would sit entirely hidden from view in his box while actresses and singers from Paris and other European cities entertained him. He never came into view, never applauded, and the visible audience consisted of a few members of his family.

The building used by Abdul Hamid as his private residence looked more like a prison, for all the lower windows were securely barred and the heavy iron doors were of great strength and capable of being firmly bolted inside.

Every room in the palace was provided with a couch on which the sultan could sleep if he felt inclined. Nobody ever knew in what room he would sleep on any given night. Before retiring to rest he would sometimes call his attendants and say to them: "Keep a good lookout. I am going to sleep tonight in this room." But he would invariably sleep somewhere else.

On the roof of the imperial apartments was an astronomical observatory which had been fitted up with an exceedingly good telescope by a Parisian firm. "This observatory was a favorite place with the sultan, yet he took not the slightest interest in astronomy. The telescope was there to serve his own purpose of espionage, for he used it almost exclusively for the purpose of watching the residence of Prince Yusuf Izzeddin, eldest son of Abdul Aziz and heir presumptive to the throne. Its glass was never turned upon the heavens.

But sometimes from his lonely lookout the monarch saw stranger things than the residence of Prince Yusuf. Things that no other human being had ever dreamed of. There were times when his morbid imagination played curious pranks with him.

It was on the day following an attempt upon his life by one Ali Sonair and a revolt at Tcheragan, both of which incidents greatly upset him, that Abdul Hamid hurried down from his observatory with a wild look in his eyes and called his first eunuch, who at that time was Ali Pasha Bey. He pointed to the sublime Porte some miles away, he said, trembling with fear:

"Did you see them? They have met yonder to proclaim my downfall!" "Who?" asked the startled eunuch. "My ministers," exclaimed the sultan. "My own ministers are now in the act of dethroning me. Can't you see them?"

This statement was quite unfounded, and it was a long time before the secretary could calm his frightened master.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Farmers Co-Operative Store, Ltd.

(No Personal Liability)

SPRING BROOK, ONT.

FOR THE FARMER

This is a movement entirely to the benefit of the Farmer, capitalized at \$10,000, divided into 1000 shares of \$10.00 each, \$5,000 of stock in 7 per cent cumulative preferred and \$5,000 in common stock.

THE BENEFITS YOU RECEIVE

Every Shareholder receives 7 per cent on money invested and 10 per cent discount on purchases for cash other than groceries.

Our Charter authorizes the Company to deal in, buy and sell all kinds of Produce, Merchandise, Dry Goods and Groceries, retail and wholesale.

A goodly part of this stock is already taken by responsible farmers, and business has been in operation since December 20, 1910, and is in a flourishing condition.

All persons desiring Stock in this Company and who desire to get a portion of the middleman's profits may do so by applying to any Shareholder of this Company or A. H. REID, President, CHAS. N. REID, Secretary-Treasurer.

Dated at Spring Brook, March 22, 1911.

FARMERS CO-OPERATIVE STORE, Ltd.

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OUR STOCK OF

Spring Papers

is now complete, consisting of

Bed-Room Papers

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Parlour

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New designs, attractive colorings. Quality highest. Price lowest.

J. S. MORTON

Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Wall Paper, Seeds, Etc.

Several cars of beef have been sent from Toronto to Winnipeg to meet the local demands.

Georges of Toronto have formed a committee to undertake the raising of a fund from all Georges in Ontario for a present to King George.

CANADIAN PACIFIC HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta

Special Trains leave Toronto 2:00 p.m. on

APRIL 4, 18 MAY 2, 16, 30 JUNE 13, 27

JULY 11, 25 AUG. 8, 22 SEPT. 5, 19

Second class tickets from Ontario stations to principal

LOW ROUND-TRIP RATES

Winnipeg and return \$33.00; Edmonton and return \$41.00; and to other points in proportion. Tickets good to return within 60 days from going date.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

on all excursions. Comfortable berths, fully equipped with bedding, can be secured at moderate rates through local agent.

Early application must be made

ASK FOR HOMESEEKERS' PAMPHLET

containing rates and full information. Apply to nearest C.P.R. Agent or to L. Thompson, Dist. Pass. Agt., Toronto.

ONLY DIRECT LINE NO CHANGE OF CARS

Edward Jardine has confessed to Dr. Bruce Smith, Inspector of Prisons and Asylums, that he murdered Lizzie Anderson on the night of Goderich fair, Sept. 20th last. He was arrested shortly after the crime was committed but maintained his innocence till now. A plea of insanity will be put in as his defence.

The largest room in the world under a single roof and unbroken by pillars of any kind is in St. Petersburg. It is 620 ft. in length and 150 ft. wide. By daylight the room is used for military displays, and a whole battalion can maneuver in it with ease. By night 20,000 wax tapers give it a beautiful appearance. The roof is a single sheet of iron, and the architecture is considered one of the wonders of the world.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are safe, sure and reliable, and have been praised by thousands of women who have been restored to health through their gentle aid and curative properties. Sold by all dealers.

Swamp Elm Wanted

I will buy good, straight, standing swamp elm from any persons who have any for sale, delivered at the mill or in the woods.

JOHN MORGAN, Spring Brook.

Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe	.....\$1.20
The Weekly Mail & Empire	1.20
The Family Herald & Weekly	1.20
The Weekly Witness	1.20
The Weekly Sun	1.20
The Toronto News (Daily)	2.25
The Toronto Star (Daily)	2.25
The Toronto Globe (Daily)	4.50
Farm and Dairy	1.75
The Farmers Advocate, weekly	2.50
The Home Journal, Toronto	1.50
Youth's Companion, Boston	2.75

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Is the art of putting into another mind what is in your own.

IT IS A SUBTLE METHOD OF SUGGESTION

It is a means of making a favorable impression. To have the best results, it must be the best printing. That we are prepared to give you.

WALK RIGHT IN

Boys and Girls

Should learn those subjects by which they can earn a living. SPOTTON BUSINESS COLLEGES are the largest trainers in Canada, and our graduates secure the best positions. You can study at home, or partly at home and finish at the College.

Individual Instruction Enter Any Day

PETERBORO BUSINESS COLLEGE

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OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
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Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

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SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

PERSONALS.

Miss A. H. Martin, Campbellford, was
the guest of Mrs. J. W. Haight last week.

Mrs. (Rev.) H. L. Phelps, Brighton, was
the guest of Mrs. J. W. Brown for a few
days.

Mr. and Mrs. Owens, of Fort William,
are visiting her father, Mr. S. Ashley,
West Huntingdon, and other relatives in
this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Montgomery and
son, who have been visiting their parents
and other friends, left on Saturday for
their home in Boilevain, Man.

Miss Rosie Bailey, of Harold, has re-
turned home after a two weeks' visit with
Miss Lena Gordon, Belleville, and Mrs.
John Shaw, Foxboro.

Chunks of Wisdom

It is not our bitter enemies who do
us the most harm; it is our bitter
friends.

Man is the Lord of Creation: woman
is the lady of Recreation.

We say nothing but good of the
dead, for we have exhausted our stock
of evil of them when they were living.

It is a relief no longer to have to
strain our ill-nature.

All who have made a noise in the
world have had the little dogs bark at
their heels.

The fool succeeds where the wise
man fails, for the former generally has
the courage of his folly; the latter the
fear of his wisdom.

Love—A sentiment we all entertain
for ourselves and occasionally imagine
others entertain for us.

We insist that "money is the root of
all evil," and behave as though it were
the source of all good.

Genius is a combination of aspira-
tion and inspiration.

We generally turn the sunny side
of our character towards the public
and the shady side towards home.

Were the process reversed, life would
be more happy than it is.

How generous we feel towards others
when we want something our-
selves!

Pit cleverness against character;
character wins.

Originally an animal, man has im-
proved by circumstances, and may
eventually develop into a perfect
beast.

Because of the fast encroaching
sands which threaten to crowd it out
of existence, the Evergreen House,
the well-known hotel at the Sand-
banks, Prince Edward County's sum-
mer resort, has been sold by auction
for the ridiculously low price of \$160.
It was knocked down to the highest
bidder, John W. Whattam. The
property originally consisted of the
summer hotel and three acres of land.
Of recent years the sandbanks have
been travelling so fast that they have
now almost covered the three acres.
Only the corner where the house
stands remains uncovered. Within a
dozen yards of the back door a sand-
bank a mile in extent and sixty feet
high is slowly but surely moving for-
ward, covering up a fine cedar grove,
and in a year or so will bear down
upon the house. It will not be long
before the site where the Evergreen
stood will be pointed out to summer
tourists as one of the interesting
sights of the famous sandbanks.

A special despatch to Globe says
that tobacco growing is becoming one
of the industries of Prince Edward
county. The past year a West Lake
farmer grew an acre and a half of to-
bacco and realized \$400. Another
farmer had one acre for which he re-
ceived \$200, while two others had
crops which realized for them \$225
each. It is stated that the soil in
most parts of Prince Edward is par-
ticularly well adapted for growing
tobacco and that the quality grown
was excellent. An effort is being
made to interest more farmers in the
culture of this article of commerce.

One man was killed and three hun-
dred head of cattle were burned to
death on Saturday in a fire which de-
stroyed a square block of pens in the
Union stock yards at Chicago. The
body of the man was found in the
wreckage of a viaduct that fell. Vari-
ous commission firms owned the cattle
destroyed. The loss is \$25,000.

Medicines that aid nature are always
most successful. Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy acts on this plan. It loosens the
cough, relieves the lungs, opens the
secretions and aids nature in restoring
the system to a healthy condition. Sold by
all dealers.

Notice

The public will please take notice that
the undersigned will resume business on
Monday, March 20th, and as prices for
beef are so high terms will be strictly cash.
Phone orders o. o. d.

S. A. HATTON.

ADVERTISING NOTICES

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex.—6:03 a.m. Passenger, 10:27 a.m.
Passenger, 6:45 p.m. Mail & Ex. 5:41 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1911.

LOCAL MATTERS.

In the recent Guessing Competition
held by G. W. Anderson the silver tea
service was awarded to Mrs. W. J.
Hagerman. Mr. A. D. McIntosh and
Mr. D. A. Bird acted as judges.

The Frankford Canning Factory,
which has not been running for some
years has had a thorough overhauling,
new machinery installed, and with the
aid of the farmers will be booming this
summer.

The new bridge at Moira Lake is
now completed and was opened for
traffic on Tuesday morning, March 21.
It is a fine piece of work and reflects
great credit on the builders, Messrs
Dickson Bros. of Campbellford.

Two or three car-loads of stock and
implements left here for the West yester-
day, and two more start to-day.
One of those which leaves to-day was
loaded by Mr. A. W. Seeley, who is
taking out four yoke of oxen, a span of
horses and some farm implements.

POSTPONED.—On account of un-
favorable weather the mammoth un-
reserved auction sale which was to
take place yesterday, of farm stock,
implements and household effects, be-
longing to Thos. H. Tumulty, lot 3,
con. 8, Madoc, has been postponed un-
til Tuesday next, March 28th.

An exceptionally instructive and
entertaining missionary programme
was given in the Epworth League in
the Methodist Church last Monday
night. Miss Treadgold gave a read-
ing on St. Paul; Miss Westcott
read an excellent topic upon the mis-
sionary journeys of St. Paul; two
quartettes were contributed by Miss
Cora Warren, Miss Ella Brown, Mr.
W. Hagerman and Rev. L. S. Wight;
and Rev. L. S. Wight read portions
of a letter from Rev. Mr. Lawford,
the Missionary in the West supported
by the Leagues of Campbellford Dis-
trict.

Speaking to the congregation at the
close of the Sunday School last Sun-
day morning Rev. Mr. Wight referred
to the open violation of the law in the
illegal selling of liquor in this village,
and urged that some action be taken
to check it. It has been well known
for a long time that quantities of li-
quor were being disposed of at several
places in the village contrary to law,
but in the few cases where prosecu-
tions have been made it has been
found almost impossible to secure con-
victions owing to the perjured evi-
dence of witnesses desiring to shield
the guilty parties. If some of these
could be sent down for a good long
term there would then be a better
chance of enforcing the law.

High School Entertainment

The Opera House was filled to its
utmost capacity on Friday evening
last with an audience that has nothing
but good to say of the entertainment
provided. The staff and students of
the High School may well be proud of
the record they have established for
that institution. It turns out excel-
lent entertainers as well as great
scholars. All those taking part in the
programme are to be congratulated.

The debate, "Resolved, That wom-
an's place is in the home," was well
handled and showed marked ability in
speaking on the part of all the de-
baters. Each side upheld its cause so
loyally that the judges, Mrs. (Dr.) Al-
ger, Mr. E. T. Williams and Dr.
Faulkner, were hard pressed to find
where either had gained, but finally
decided in favor of the affirmative.

Mr. Arthur Hay and Miss Mollie Parks
were the speakers for the affirmative,
and Mr. R. Thompson and Miss Evely-
n McCutcheon were for the negative.

Miss Edna Reid and Mr. S. Lumbas
Lord and Lady Teasle, in the sketch
from "The School for Scandal," deserv-
ed credit for the charming manner in
which they differed in opinions.

The comedy in four acts, "His
Uncle John," gave great scope for
amateurs, and we venture to say the
parts could scarcely have been handled
better by professionals.

Miss Mae Williams' solo was well re-
ceived and much appreciated, and Mr.
D. A. Bird in his character song made
his usual big "hit." In fact each and
every number of the entire program
was exceptionally well put on, and the
High School has won a place for itself
in the hearts of the people of Stirling
and the surrounding country for fur-
nishing a first-class entertainment.

The proceeds amounted to \$120.00.

Death of Rev. R. M. Pope

On Friday morning last the Rev.
Robert Montgomery Pope, for the last
five years superannuated from the
Methodist ministry, passed away
rather unexpectedly. For some time
he had been afflicted with chronic
bronchitis and sclerosis or hardening
of the arteries, but it was not thought
that his malady would result fatally
so soon. He passed away quietly at
the residence of his brother-in-law,
Mr. John H. Murdock, Holloway street,
where he had been living for the last
five weeks since his return from Fox-
boro, whither he went last summer.
Previously he had resided on Albert
street, this city.

The late Rev. Robert M. Pope was
born at Kingston in September, 1846,
where his early years were spent. In
the year 1868 he entered the ministry
of the old Methodist Episcopal church,
being the associate of the Rev. A.
Martin, now of this city. Together
they went to Kingston and Inverary
circuit, which were then united. Some
years later Mr. Pope came to Bel-
leville and attended Albert College,
where he received a solid education.
From that time on he remained in the
Methodist Episcopal Church until 1883
when the Wesleyan Methodists and the
Methodist Episcopalians united. He
was then stationed in the follow-
ing places: Stirling 1883-5-6; Belleville
West 1887-8-9; Colborne 1890-1-2; New-
castle 1893; Picton Main St. 1894. He
was superannuated one year, 1895.
In 1896 he returned to the pastorate
and traveled Morven circuit. His ap-
pointment at Bethel lasted from 1897
to 1899. During 1900, 1901 and 1902 he
was on Foxboro circuit. His last cir-
cuit was Rednerville, where he preached
for three years, 1903-4-5. Since the
last date he has been living in retire-
ment due to ill health.

His pastorate at Holloway St. Metho-
dist church from 1887 to 1890 was
highly successful and he left his stamp
upon the congregation. In 1889 he
was chairman of Belleville district.
At various times he had returned to
Holloway St. church and preached
able sermons, and the members of his
congregation always attended to wel-
come him back.

His wife was a Miss Murdock, who
with one son, Claude, of Madison,
Wisconsin, survives.—Belleville On-
tario.

Minto Literary Society

The above named society will hold
its last meeting for this term on Tues-
day, March 28th.

At the last meeting a vote of thanks
was rendered to Mr. W. R. Mather
and Mr. Donald Bird for their kind-
ness in taking part in the programme.
The members were highly pleased
with Mr. Mather's interesting address,
consisting of two subjects, "Literary
Societies" and "Reforestation," while
Mr. Bird received many encores for
his amusing songs.

As next week's meeting is the last
of the season an excellent programme
is being prepared, and we hope that
we shall have as large and apprecia-
tive audience as at the last meeting.

Buying Orchards

It is said that a syndicate, heavily
capitalized in England, has representa-
tives in Prince Edward county bar-
gaining with farmers for the control
of their orchards. It is stated that a
number of orchards have already
passed out of the hands of their for-
mer owners. The scheme of operation
is to be upon a ten-year lease basis,
during which time the syndicate as-
sumes entire control of the orchards.
The work of caring for the orchards,
pruning, spraying, fertilizing, etc.,
will be carried forward in the most
progressive and up-to-date way, and
big results are expected. Many pro-
gressive orchardists think the move a
good one. It will give Prince Edward
county a boom in the English markets
and a big syndicate operating on a
powerful scale with good results will
be an object lesson to other fruit-grow-
ers to adopt a general bettering of
orchard conditions.

FRESH LIME.—A. Wellman, Belleville,
will run two kilns for burning Lime dur-
ing the season, and will have first-class
Lime for sale at all times. Will deliver
any place required.—24-6.

Auction Sales

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29.—On lot 2, con.
2 Huntingdon, the farm stock and im-
plements belonging to Mr. A. Adams. Sale
at one o'clock, p. m. Wm. Rodgers,
Auctioneer.

Births

MACMILLAN.—At their residence, Pannichy,
Stirling, March 14th, to Dr. and Mrs. Neil Mac-
millan, a son.

We cordially invite you to in-
spect our

Opening Display Of
Spring Millinery

March 23rd and 24th

Miss D. Caldwell

Front Street, Stirling.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT

We are pleased to announce to our customers that our Spring Stock is now complete in every line.

We have a larger assortment of Spring Goods than we have ever stocked before, and hence we are more than ever prepared to meet your needs and demands. Come in and see our—

New Spring Dress Goods

In all the latest shades of Blues, Grays and Browns.

New Spring Suitings

In suit lengths only. All newest shades, latest Basket-work weave. Come and take your choice.

Newest in Silks

Fancy Shantung and new Messalines just arrived. These are the latest in silks. It will pay to look before buying.

Trimmings! Trimmings!

We have just received a large shipment of trimmings in all widths to match all goods. Prices range from 3c. per yard to \$1.50 per yard.

Allover Laces

We have a large and well assorted stock. Prices range from 40c. per yd. to \$2.25 per yd.

Ladies' Waists.

A number of Fancy Ladies' Tailored Waists with stiff collars and cuffs. Special prices. Come in and see them.

Aprons! Aprons!

MAIDS' APRONS—Fancy, regular 35c. to sell at 25c. each

TEA APRONS—Made of fine Dimity with frill and pocket and long tie strings, special to sell at 25c. each

G. W. ANDERSON

Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Phone 29.

Matrimonial

Respectable bachelor, 28, with 1 section, wishes to correspond with agreeable lady not over 30. Object matrimony. No ob-
jections to widows. Can furnish best references. Address

FRED BENTSON,
Swift Current, Sask.

CHEAP POWER FOR SALE

15 h. p. (day use only). Single phase electric energy, at \$10 per h. p. per year.

CORPORATION OF STIRLING.

For Sale

House and lot on Front Street, near the west end. For particulars apply to MRS. ANNIE GREEN.

For Sale

On Henry Street, in the Village of Stirling, a good house and 12 lots. Good well and barn on the premises. Apply to MRS. GEO. SMITH, 27-0.

For Sale

I have a few thoroughbred Hampshire pigs for sale, six weeks old. Also for sale two-year old thoroughbred Ayrshire Bull. For further particulars apply to THOS. WALKER, JR., Wellman's Corners.

For Sale

House and three lots, with good barn, for sale on Elizabeth St. For particulars apply to HIRAM IBEY

Farm for Sale

Consisting of 100 acres of land, 30 acres of wood land and the rest suitable for pasture, situated in 1st concession, west half of lot 20, Seymour, Wilson's Island. 25-4 JOHN HAIG, Campbellford.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE

The subscriber offers for sale that most desirable frame residence on Wright St. in the Village of Stirling, and a few minutes walk from the centre of the village. The house is in good repair, and fitted with modern conveniences, with good furnace for heating. There is a good lawn in front and a number of fruit trees on the lot.

There is also in connection a good blacksmith shop on Front Street. As the owner is going away the premises will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply on the premises to MRS. JOHN A. JOYCE.

Shingles! Shingles!

I have 300,000 Cedar Shingles in my yard. It will pay intending purchasers to call and see them and get prices before buying.

I am sole agent in town for the celebrated Salmon Mills Shingles. There are no others just as good.

J. W. HAIGHT.

Parasols and Umbrellas

LADIES' PARASOLS—Latest style, silk and wool mixture tops and all silk covers, with latest style long, fancy Mission Wood handles. Come in and see them.

MEN'S UMBRELLAS—Latest style Mission Wood handles. Greatest value we have ever given. Come in and take your choice.

Why Wear a Drawstring Petticoat

When you can get for the same price

THE FORM FITTE
PATENTED AUG. 30, 1909
PETTICOAT



No Rubber, no Drawstrings. Adjustment necessary only once. Acknowledged to be the most perfect fitting petticoat in the market.

We are sole agents for the Form Fitted Petticoat, and our stock is well assorted and strictly up-to-date. Call in and let us show them to you.

Groceries! Groceries!

Challenge Brand Corn Starch.....7c. per pkg.
Asepto Soap Powder, 5c. per pkg. or.....3 for 13c.
Poppy Baking Powder.....15c. per tin
Maple Syrup, per quart tin.....25c.
SALMONS—
Tiger Brand.....15c. tin
O-wee-kay-no Brand.....18c. tin
Clover Leaf Brand.....20c. tin
Epsom Salts, special.....8 lbs. for 25c.
Sulphur, special.....8 lbs. for 25c.
Empire Soap, special.....10 bars for 25c.

Wall Paper! Wall Paper!

We have a large and well assorted stock of wall papers. Prices range from 5c. to \$2.50 per roll. Come in and see our stock.

SHOE TALK

Wet weather is here and you will require good footwear. We have the goods and our prices are right.

Whole stock boots for Men, Boys and Youths. Every pair guaranteed to give satisfaction or your money refunded.

Our GIRLS' SCHOOL BOOTS are No. 1 quality.

Women's every day Boots.....\$1.25 to \$2.00

Our spring stock of "Empress" and "McPherson" shoes are here for your inspection. We sell these shoes because we can safely recommend them.

We are headquarters for Handmade Work. Leave your order now.

Special attention given to repairing.

Bring us your butter and eggs.

J. W. BROWN
Reliable Boot and Shoe Merchant.

Hardware

Are you prepared for the Syrup and Sugar season? Your bush will not be complete until you have a

Perfect Evaporator

Call and see one and have its qualities explained to you. Look over your Pans, Buckets and Spouts and find what you are short and then call and have us replace these articles.

Phone 25. **McGEE & LAGROW**

Sealed Tenders

Tenders will be received by the Board of Education of the Village of Stirling in the construction and repairing of the High School for all the workmanship and supplying of all materials of every kind for each and every branch mentioned below, up to March 31st 1911.

1. A Peerless Water Service System, similar in every respect to Fig. 1, 37B of the National Equipment Company's Catalogue.
2. A Septic Tank for the disposal of sewage and with it all the equipment.
3. The plumbing for all the workmanship and specifications and all other information of each of the above can be seen at the office of the Secretary, G. G. Thrasher. Tenders separately or for the whole contract will be received. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
G. W. FAULKNER,
Chairman, Bidding Committee,
Stirling, March 13th, 1911.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT

A new frame house with a few acres of land, situated in the third concession of Rawdon, lot thirteen. For further particulars apply on the premises to FRED TUCKER

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE

BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

"For Tea You Can't Beat Lipton's"

Millions Who Drink It Recommend
to You Fragrant and Delicious

LIPTON'S TEA

Over 2,000,000 Packages Sold Weekly.

IT IS THE COMING COUNTRY

Mr. Thomas J. Drummond Enthusiastic As
To Future of Ontario's Clay Belt

A despatch from Montreal says: Mr. Thomas J. Drummond, President of the Lake Superior Corporation, has just returned from the plant at Sault Ste. Marie, and is full of the subject of the rapid settlement of that great domain known as the Ontario clay belt traversed by the Canadian Northern and the Grand Trunk Pacific for four hundred miles, and crossed north and south by the Algoma Central. The company have explorers out in all directions, and Mr. Drummond says that country, capable of giving homes to two million people, will be the surprise of the century, as it is really a timbered prairie, and will be settled up as quickly as the western Provinces. But he says Ontario should be astir, for the French-Canadians are especially adapted for such colonization, and all know what they have done along the line of the C. P. R. Although the two other roads have the advantage of traversing this clay belt, the Canadian Pacific, with its usual energy, will tap the country in various directions from the main line as a base, and get its share of the great traffic which is sure to come out of this immense domain. The President of the Lake Superior Corporation says there are at least sixteen million acres here of the very best land in the Dominion. It is understood that by the end of the year the Lake Superior Corporation will have spent twenty millions in two years, and the development is just begun.

CONFESSES HIS CRIME.

Edward Jardine Says He Killed
Lizzie Anderson.

A despatch from Goderich says: Edward Jardine, aged twenty-two years, now confined in the county jail here awaiting trial at the Spring Assizes next month for the alleged murder of Lizzie Anderson, has made a complete confession that he alone committed the deed. This confession was secured by Dr. R. W. Bruce Smith, Inspector of Prisons and Asylums, of Toronto, who was here on Saturday. Chief Coroner Arthur Jukes Johnson of Toronto was also here on Saturday to examine the sanity of Jardine and George Vanstone. The latter is awaiting trial on a charge of murdering his six-year-old son here last fall. The men will be tried at the Assizes opening April 11, and Mr. George T. Blackstock, K.C., will act for the Crown.

THIRTY FIREMEN OVERCOME.

Unconscious From Fumes of Ammonia at a Chicago Fire.

A despatch from Chicago says: Thirty firemen were overcome by the fumes of ammonia on Sunday while fighting a fire which destroyed a warehouse of the Monarch Refrigerating Company and caused an \$800,000 loss. Thrilling rescues were made in carrying the unconscious firemen from the burning structure. Five explosions of ammonia filled the building with fumes and made the work of fighting the flames dangerous. The structure was heavily stocked with poultry, meats and butter.

FEAR CATTLE PLAGUE.

Canada Places Embargo on All
British Live Stock Except Horses.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Government has placed an embargo on the importation of cattle and all live stock from British ports, save horses, owing to an outbreak of foot and mouth disease at Cobham, Surrey. This will keep out cattle intended for breeding purposes until the disease is stamped out.

STRIKE EXPECTED IN WEST

Miners' Agreement Confirmed Two Years
Ago Expires April 1

A despatch from Winnipeg says: but it is not expected that a settlement will be reached before April and it is likely that on that date work will be suspended in the coal mines in the Crow's Nest and the Cammore districts. The mines affected have a daily output of approximately 15,000 tons of coal and coke. The number of men affected is three thousand. The points of dispute are wages and the recognition of the open shop.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING
TRADE CENTRES OF
AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese
and Other Produce at Home
and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, March 21.—Flour—Winter wheat 90 cent. patents, \$3.25 at seaboard. Manitoba Flours—First patents, \$5.40; second patents, \$4.90, and strong bakers', \$4.70, on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 97½¢, Bay ports; No. 2 Northern, 95¢, Bay ports, and No. 3 at 92½¢, Bay ports; carrying Winter storage at Goderich, 1c extra.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, 81¢, and No. 2 red Winter 80¢ outside. Barley—Malting qualities, 62 to 64¢ outside, according to quality, and feed, 52 to 55¢ outside.

Oats—Ontario No. 2 white, 34¢, on track, Toronto, and 31½¢ to 32¢ outside. No. 2 C.W. oats, 36¢, Bay ports, and No. 3 at 35¢, Bay ports. Corn—No. 3 American, 51½¢, Toronto freight.

Peas—Shipping peas, 79 to 80¢ outside.

Rye—66 to 67¢ outside.

Buckwheat—No. 1 at 48½¢ to 49¢ outside.

Bran—Manitobas, \$22, in bags, Toronto, and shorts, \$24, in bags, Toronto. Ontario bran, \$22 to \$22.50, in sacks, Toronto, and shorts, \$24 to \$24.50.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Spys, \$5 to \$5.50; Baldwins, \$4 to \$4.50; Greenings, \$4 to \$4.50; No. 2 assorted, \$3.50 to \$4.50 per barrel.

Beans—Car lots, \$1.75 to \$1.90, and small lots, \$1.90 to \$2.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 10c to 11c per lb.; No. 1 comb, wholesale, \$2 to \$2.50 per dozen; No. 2 comb, wholesale, \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen.

Baled Hay—No. 1 at \$12 to \$13, on track, and No. 2 at \$9 to \$10.50.

Baled Straw—\$6.50 to \$7, on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots, 80 to 85¢ per bag.

Poultry—Wholesale prices of dressed poultry:—Chickens, 15 to 16¢ per lb.; fowl, 11 to 13¢ per lb.; turkeys, 19 to 21¢ per lb. Live, 1 to 2c less.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Dairy prints, 18 to 20¢; choice rolls, 18 to 19¢; inferior, 16 to 17¢. Creamery, 26 to 28¢ per lb. for rolls, 24¢ for solids, and 22 to 23¢ for separator prints.

Eggs—Case lots of new-laid, 20 to 21¢ per dozen.

Cheese—13½¢, and twins, 13½¢.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 11½¢ per lb., in case lots; mess pork, \$20 to \$21; do., short cut, \$24 to \$24.50; pickled rolls, \$20 to \$21.

Hams—Light to medium, 16¢; do., heavy, 12 to 13¢; rolls, 12½¢; breakfast bacon, 16¢; backs, 18 to 19¢.

Lard—Tierces, 12¢; tubs, 12½¢; pails, 12½¢.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, March 21.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 38½¢ to 39½¢, car lots, ex-store; extra No. 1 feed, 37½¢ to 38¢; No. 3 C.W., 37½¢ to 37½¢; No. 2 local white, 37½¢; No. 3 local white, 36½¢; No. 4 local white, 35½¢.

Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.60; seconds, \$5.10; Winter wheat patents, \$4.50 to \$4.75; strong bakers', \$4.90; straight rollers, \$4.25 to \$4.35; in bags, \$1.90 to \$2.

Rolls—Oats—Per barrel, \$3.90; bag of 90 lbs., \$1.95. Feed barley—Car lots, ex-store, 49 to 50¢. Corn—American, No. 3 yellow, 56 to 56½¢.

Milled—Bran, Ontario, \$22 to \$23; Manitoba, \$21 to \$23; middlings, Ontario, \$24 to \$25; shorts, Manitoba, \$23 to \$25; mouline, \$25 to \$30. Eggs—Selected, 22¢; fresh, 23 to 25¢; No. 1 stock, 20¢; No. 2 15¢. Cheese—Westerns, 12 to 12½¢.

Butter—Choice, 26 to 27¢; seconds, 24 to 25½¢.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, March 21.—Wheat—Spring, No. 1 Northern, car loads, store, \$4.047-8; Winter, steady. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 50½¢; No. 4 yellow, 48¢, all on track, through bill.

Oats—No. 3 white, 34½¢. Barley—Malting, \$1.00 to \$1.06.

Minneapolis, March 21.—Wheat—May, 97-5-8; July, 97-7-8; September, 92-3-8; cash, No. 1 hard, 90 to 90-3-8; No. 1 Northern, 91-1-8 to 91-7-8; No. 2 Northern, 90-5-8 to 90-7-8; No. 3 wheat, 90-5-8 to 90-7-8.

Flour—First patents, \$4.65 to \$4.95; second patents, \$4.55 to \$4.85; first clears, \$3.05 to \$3.50; second clears, \$2.05 to \$2.70.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, March 21.—A few choice steers sold as high as 6½¢, but the bulk of the trading was done at 6¢, good at 5½¢ to 5½¢, fairly good at 5 to 5½¢, fair at 4½¢, and common



ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MOST PERFECT MADE

We know and users of Royal Yeast Cakes know that these are the best goods of the kind in the World. Bread made with Royal Yeast will keep moist and fresh longer than that made with any other. Do not experiment—there is no other "just as good."

E. W. GILLET CO. LTD. Toronto, Ont.
Awarded highest honors at all Expositions.

Winnipeg Montreal

MADE IN CANADA

LABRADOR FOLK STARVING

Have Been Cut Off From Supplies by Great
Ice Fields For Months

A despatch from North Sydney, C. B., says: That the rigorous winter just closing has caused extreme suffering and probably many deaths among the hardy inhabitants of the barren Labrador peninsula, who have been cut off for months by great ice fields from the possibility of securing food and clothing, is the fear felt here and in Newfoundland. The last reports from the bleak country to the north, which were received late last fall, said that the food supplies were almost exhausted and that hundreds of the natives, mainly fisherfolk and their families, were on the verge of starvation. Months have passed since the stricken Labrador people have secured help, nor has word come to the outside world as to how they are faring in their extremity.

Repeated efforts have been made to carry succor to the starving people. Vessels laden with supplies of food and of clothing have failed repeatedly to pierce ice floes which choke the strait of Belle Isle, the narrow stretch of water which separates Labrador from the northern coast of Newfoundland.

The present misfortunes of the Labrador people had their beginning in the failure of last season's fishing catch. A blizzard which swept over Newfoundland and Labrador last week is believed to have further accentuated the suffering. A blanket of snow reached in some places a depth of from 20 to 30 feet deep. It is said that a large band of trappers who were operating in an interior section of Newfoundland are missing.

THE NEWS IN A PARAGRAPH

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER
THE GLOBE IN A
NUTSHELL.

Canada, the Empire and the World
in General Before Your
Eyes.

CANADA.

A St. Catharines woman was burned to death in her home on Thursday.

Immigration officers say there are two jobs for every man coming to Canada.

The plant of the British Columbia Steel Corporation will be located at Port Mann.

New homesteads to the number of 25,000 have been opened to settlers in the west.

Mr. John Robbins, a farmer of Moore township, was killed by a bull on Friday.

The Dominion Government has been asked for a subsidy for a ship-building plant at Port Mann.

Intercolonial Railway employees and motormen and conductors on the Winnipeg Street Railway have been granted increases in pay.

The storage dams already constructed or in progress on the Ottawa River will control one hundred and sixty-eight billion cubic feet of water.

Alva James, a Kingston traveller, was struck by a train on Friday and carried along for some distance by his overcoat, which caught in the cowcatcher.

Messrs. W. S. Buell of Brockville and Isaac Pitblado of Winnipeg have been appointed to hold an inquiry into telegraph rates. The commission will sit at Toronto on April 24.

A Montreal man served with legal notices in French, which he could not read, ignored them, and judgment was given against him by default. He applied for redress, but was refused.

In discussing in the Senate the bill to prevent the use of opium and other injurious drugs Sir Richard Scott said that Canada imported enough opium to supply the legitimate needs of 50,000,000 people.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The proposal of President Taft for an Anglo-American arbitration treaty has been received with great enthusiasm in Britain.

UNITED STATES.

At Albany Mrs. Edith Melber was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment for killing her son.

GENERAL.

The Danish Government approve of international peace commission. War preparations are going on in the far east.

A conference to settle the Mexican revolt will be held in Cuba next month.

RAILWAY DEVELOPMENT.

Important Announcements Made by
Winnipeg Officials.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The assumption that the present year will show a remarkable railway development in western Canada is established by a number of important announcements by various transportation companies during the past fortnight. These were supplemented on Thursday by the statement that the Grand Trunk Pacific will build 140 new stations, and that the Canadian Pacific will open fifty new towns on its new lines this summer.

PERPETUAL PEACE ASSURED

Treaty Now Being Arranged Between Great
Britain and the United States

A despatch from Washington says: The negotiation of a new arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain will probably be taken up shortly by Secretary of State Knox and James Bryce, the British Ambassador. For some months President Taft and Secretary Knox have been anxious to begin negotiations for a new treaty to include every dispute between the two Governments. Drafting of this treaty will be an important step toward perpetual peace between the United States and Great Britain. The present treaty excepts questions relating to the national honor, the "vital interest" and the rights of third countries.

President Taft and Secretary Knox believe the Senate would ratify a treaty for the arbitration of all disputes between the two countries. In recent speeches the President has referred to this subject and expressed the hope that such an arrangement would be consummated.

The actual negotiations for the convention have been delayed until information could be obtained of the attitude of Great Britain on the question. The speech of Sir Edward Grey, Minister of Foreign Affairs, in the House of Commons on Monday night, in which he said the British Government would welcome such a proposal, has, in the opinion of officers of the State Department, cleared the way for a convention along the lines indicated.

\$1,500 FOR A WINDOW.

Prices for Seats to View Coronation
Procession Increasing.

A despatch from London, England, says: Enquiries along the route of the Coronation procession on June 22 from Buckingham Palace to Westminster show that the prices of windows commanding a view are increasing instead of decreasing, as had been expected. An agent on Friday stated that \$1,500 was asked in a hotel for a window holding from six to ten persons. Westminster Hospital, which overlooks the west part of the Abbey, and will afford a splendid view of the arrival and departure of the King and Queen and their suite, is arranging to erect a stand, and will charge from \$25 to \$100 for a seat. These prices will include breakfast and luncheon.

TRAIN CRASHED INTO CAR.

Two Persons Killed and Four Injured at Buffalo.

A despatch from Buffalo says: Two persons were killed and four were injured on Sunday afternoon when a Lackawanna passenger train, running at high speed, crashed into a street car at a grade crossing on Clinton street. The injured:—Mrs. John McCormick, 35 years old; Robert W. Hoehn, 30 years old; John Fay, vaudeville actor, three ribs broken, leg broken, internal injuries, may die; Frederick Gottschalk, motorman, almost completely scalped, arm broken; Thomas Uhl, conductor, slight bruises; unknown man who was huried away in an automobile before the police could learn his name.

DIAMONDS FOUND IN CANADA

Mr. Chas. Camsell Discovered Them in
British Columbia Rock

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Director of the Geological Survey announces that diamonds have been discovered by the survey in a British Columbia rock, the first recorded discovery of diamonds in Canada. The rock carrying the crystals is a peridotite of the variety known as dunite, consisting of olivine and chromite. The rock specimens in which the diamonds were found were collected by Mr. Chas. Camsell on Olivine Mountain, near the Tulameen River, where Mr. Camsell has been making a geological examination for the survey. Samples of the rock were submitted to Mr. R. A. Johnston, mineralogist of the survey, to ascertain the nature of the minerals. In the course of his examination Mr. Johnston secured some insoluble fragments of crystals, which appeared to be diamonds. More of this material was separated and a series of tests conducted by Mr. Johnston, which established beyond doubt the nature of the material. The individuals so far extracted from a number of samples are small, none of them being larger than an ordinary pin-head, but many appear under the microscope to be clear and bright, and of good quality, though some are yellowish or brownish.

SPRING REMINDERS OF RHEUMATISM

Saw, Damp Weather Starts the
Pain, but the Trouble Lies
in the Blood

Spring weather is bad for rheumatic sufferers. The changes from mild to severe weather, cold, raw, damp winds following mildness start the aches and twinges, or in more extreme cases, the tortures of the trouble going. But it must be borne in mind that it is not the weather that causes rheumatism, the trouble is rooted in the blood—the changeable weather merely starts the pains. The only way to reach the trouble and to cure it is through the blood. The poisonous rheumatic acids must be thrown off and driven out. This is a solemn medical truth every rheumatic sufferer should realize. Liniments and outward application may give temporary relief, but they never did and never can cure rheumatism. Any doctor will tell you this is true. The sufferer is only wasting time and money with this sort of treatment, and all the time the trouble is becoming more firmly rooted—and harder to cure. There is just one sure, speedy cure for rheumatism—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They act directly on the weak, impure and tainted blood. They purify and strengthen it and thus root out the cause of rheumatism. Here is a bit of proof out of thousands of similar cases that might be given. Mrs. F. X. Boissieu, St. Jerome, Que., says: "For almost two years I was a terrible sufferer from rheumatism. The trouble first located in the right leg, making work about the house impossible, and walking very difficult. I tried to cure myself by means of all sorts of liniments and lotions, but with no result—it was only money wasted. The trouble constantly grew worse and the pains more unbearable. Finally it attacked the other leg, and I was all but helpless and completely discouraged, thinking I would be a sufferer for the rest of my life. At this time I read in our home paper of the trouble being cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I decided to try them. After using the pills for several weeks I could see that they were helping me, and I continued taking them until I had used nine or ten boxes, when every symptom of the trouble had disappeared and I could walk as well as ever I did. Had I known of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills earlier I would have saved myself much suffering and much money spent in other useless treatment as well."

Whether you are ailing or not a few boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will increase your vitality and give you increased strength to withstand the torrid summer weather coming, when even the strongest feel easily fagged out. You can get these pills from any dealer in medicines or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WHEN SAVAGES DIE.

Cattle, Slaves and Relatives Slain
to Accompany Departed.

By many savages the dead are supposed to be only asleep, so the departed spirit must be provided for any contingency. The Tongous of the South Pacific places weapons on "the grave," etc., to be ready for service from the moment the dead man awakes from his temporary repose. "And a like course," says Herbert Spencer, "is followed by the Kalmucks, the Esquimaux, the Iroquois, and by tribes, savage and semi-civilized, too numerous to mention."

The dead man needs not only his inanimate, but also his animate possessions; so his slaves—even his relatives—are slaughtered. "With the Kirghiz chief," says Spencer, "are deposited his favorite horses, as also with the Yakut, the Comanche, the Patagonian; with the Bedouin, his camel; with the Toda, in former times, his entire herd."

"The custom of sacrificing wives and slaves and friends develops as society advances and the theory of another life becomes more definite. Among the Fuegians, the Andamanese, the Australians, with their rudimentary social organizations, wives are not killed to accompany dead husbands. But it is a practice shown us by more advanced peoples."

It was in ancient America, however, that the immolation to the dead was carried to its greatest extent. "In Mexico every great man's chaplain was slain that he might perform for him the religious ceremonies in the next life as in this. Among the Indians of Vera Paz, when a lord was dying they immediately killed as many slaves as he had, that they might precede him and prepare the house for their master."

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, breaks
the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

CANCER IS NOT HEREDITARY

DR. HERBERT SNOW EX-
PLAINS THE SCOURGE.

Purely Local Disease Brought On
Largely By Modern Trouble
and Worry.

"Mere baby talk, fit only for the nursery and unworthy of scientific men," were the terms in which Dr. Herbert Snow, of London, England, characterized assertions made by vivisectioners for results in cancer research obtained by experimenting on living animals. The noted physician delivered a lecture in New York on the subject of cancer and pleaded for the adoption of more intelligent methods in the treatment of the disease.

"One of the greatest bubbles of this generation and one of the greatest frauds in what passes at present for cancer research," said Dr. Snow. "Not a single particle of knowledge has been added by these ridiculous experiments to our comprehension of cancer. The propagation of mouse tumors constitutes a perfectly monstrous bluff on the part of the gentlemen who indulge in this form of research."

DUE TO WORK.
After reviewing the various forms of cancer, Dr. Snow related his experiences in treating the disease. One of the most common forms, carcinoma, the most frequent cause of fatal results, he said, was induced primarily by worry, care and trouble.

"Cancer," said Dr. Snow, "differs from all other diseases in that it cannot possibly be diverted by hygiene or sanitation. It is caused by the wear and tear of modern civilization. All cancer is local, and begins in a single cell extending itself by a multiplication of the cells."

The physician expressed the belief that alcohol was productive of certain forms of the disease. The use of opium in moderate but continuous doses, he said, had beneficial results in curing or retarding the ravages of the growth. He placed no faith in theories of hereditary cancer, and stated that another fallacy was the belief that it had some relation to the soil or to certain forms of food, such as tomatoes or pork.

HOW TO CHECK ITS RAVAGES.

"The mortality from this disease has increased all over the world. In Great Britain and Ireland it killed 16,813 in 1880; the deaths advanced to 32,941 in 1900 and 37,641 in 1905. How can this great mortality be checked? The answer is extremely simple. A great many of these cases should be arrested. The answer is to educate the doctors to understand cancer scientifically and educate them as practical surgeons."

"There is no disease to which less attention is paid in medical schools. There ought to be special cancer licenses and special examinations on the subject. By such simple means as that you would in a short time greatly retard the terrible ravages of cancer."

DELICATE BABIES NEED

BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. H. L. Boone, Tay Mills, N. B., writes: "I think Baby's Own Tablets are an excellent remedy to keep in the house and I would not be without them. My baby was not exactly sick, but was very delicate, and I gave him the Tablets and they have made him strong and healthy." Such is the testimony of thousands of mothers. Baby's Own Tablets always do good—never harm. They can be given with absolute safety to the youngest child, as they are guaranteed by a government analyst to contain no harmful drugs. Never give baby "soothing" stuffs that only do him harm. Give him a medicine that will act right on the root of his trouble. A medicine that will strengthen his stomach; regulate his bowels; sweeten the breath and make him bright, healthy and strong—such a medicine is Baby's Own Tablets. They are sold by medicine dealers or at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

She—"I heard you singing in your room this morning." He—"Oh, I sing a little to kill time!" She—"You have a good weapon!"

Always Serviceable.—Most pills lose their properties with age. Not so with Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. The pill mass is so compounded that their strength and effectiveness is preserved and the pills can be carried anywhere without fear of losing their potency. This is a quality that few pills possess. Some pills lose their power, but not so with Parmelee's. They will maintain their freshness and potency for a long time.

Mr. Kicker—"Your bill actually makes my blood boil." Dr. Slick—"Then, sir, I must charge you more for sterilizing your system."

CARRIED GLADNESS TO HIS HOME

MRS. ANNIE VANYORST'S
HEART DISEASE CURED
BY DODD'S KIDNEY
PILLS.

She found quick relief in the old
reliable Kidney remedy, and ad-
vises all her friends to use Dodd's
Kidney Pills.

St. Benedict, Sask., March 20 (Special).—Gladness has replaced the anxiety that reigned in the household of Mrs. Annie Vanyorst of this place. For some time past Mrs. Vanyorst had suffered from Kidney Trouble and palpitation of the heart, and fears were entertained of those terribly sudden fatalities that so frequently accompany affections of the heart. But relief from both ailments was quickly found in the old reliable remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills. In an interview Mrs. Vanyorst says:

"I had palpitation of the heart and my Kidneys were out of order. I took one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and found great relief. For a Kidney pill Dodd's Kidney Pills cannot be beat. You may publish what I say as it may be the means of benefiting others who suffer with Kidney Trouble or Heart Disease."

Pure blood is the basis of all health, and you can't have pure blood unless your Kidneys are in good working order. Dodd's Kidney Pills never fail to put the Kidneys in perfect working order.

WISE PEOPLE.

Knicker—Did they name the baby for a wealthy relative, so he would leave something?
Bocker—No; they named it for the cook so she wouldn't leave.

An Oil That is Prized Everywhere
—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil was put upon the market without any flourish over thirty years ago. It was put up to meet the wants of a small section, but as soon as its merits became known it had a whole continent for a field, and it is now known and prized throughout this hemisphere. There is nothing equal to it.

COMPETITION.

"Do you find that it is costing you more to live than it used to?"
"No, not more to live; but more to keep from being eclipsed by my foolish neighbors."

Marion Bridge, C.B., May 30, '02. I have handled MINARD'S LINIMENT during the past year. It is always the first Liniment asked for here, and unquestionably the best seller of all the different kinds of Liniment I handle.
NEIL FERGUSON.

Tourist (to boy fishing)—"How many fish have you caught, my man?" Boy—"Oh, I couldn't count 'em." Tourist—"Why, you haven't caught any, you little vagabond!" Boy—"That's why I can't count 'em."

Hamlin's Wizard Oil is recommended by many physicians. It is used in many public and private hospitals. Why not keep a bottle on hand in your own home?

"Have you ever done anything for the good of the community?" asked the solid citizen of the weary wayfarer. "Yes," replied the weary wayfarer. "I've just done a month."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
Has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEething, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, KEEPS HIM QUIET ALL DAY AND NIGHT, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30th, 1906. Serial Number 1005.
AN OLD AND WELL TRIED REMEDY.

Men and women are overgrown children.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Bill—"You remember young Dunne, I think I saw you with him last year." Pat—"Quite well. What has become of him? You seem quite upset." Bill—"Only think. This morning we took breakfast together. He appeared in good health and spirits, and ate a hearty meal; in fact, I never saw him look so well. I left him, and two hours afterwards I heard that he was—"

Pat—"Dead, eh?" Bill—"No, not quite; only married."

The Wife (after the tenth song)—"Would you like to hear me sing 'Never Again,' dear?" The Brute—"Well, I won't altogether go so far as that, my dear; but I really should take it as a favor if you'd leave off screaming for to-night."

REMEMBER PISO'S for COUGHS & COLDS

A CORRECTION.

Error in Reporting Standard Bank Statement.

In reviewing the annual statement of the Standard Bank in this paper a few weeks ago, two typographical errors occurred. Statement was made that \$25,000 was written off "premiums." This should have been "premisses." Deposits were given as \$20,413,503 instead of \$20,413,503.

A 60,000 RUBLE REAPING JOB.

Russian Girls' School Built by
Work in a Field of Oats.

M. Maxim Kolibaba, a provincial commissary of the Russian province of the Tauride, had for years attempted to found a girls' intermediate school at Kamrat, but the 60,000 rubles necessary for the building and foundation were not forthcoming. He complained of this to M. Tsanko, a local millionaire, who retorted that he did not believe in education, as what Russia wanted was good agricultural laborers, and sneered at M. Kolibaba as a type of educated good for nothing.

M. Kolibaba retorted that, despite his education, he could reap his own twenty-three acres of oats with a hand sickle and without help, and he undertook to do this in twenty-eight days. The incredulous millionaire declared that if this were done he would subscribe the whole 60,000 rubles needed for the school.

M. Kolibaba thereupon set to work and, despite a temperature of forty degrees Reaumur, reaped the whole twenty-three acres before the term expired. The millionaire fulfilled the terms of the bet, and paid over the 60,000 rubles for building the school.

M. Kolibaba, who lost fourteen pounds during the operation, is now being bombarded by other localities which want schools and expect the commissary to get money for them by further reaping exploits.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, breaks
the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

EXTRAVAGANCE LOCALIZED.

"Ma, what's a floating debt?"
"I guess your extravagant father's yacht comes as near as anything else to it, son."

No man or woman should hobble painfully about because of corns when so certain a relief is at hand as Holloway's Corn Cure.

Between the two evils, it's better to be called down than shown up.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Ability is a good thing to have concealed about your person.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets.
Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVES' signature is on each box. 25c.

The prodigal son had returned. "Father," he said, "are you going to kill the fatted calf?" "No," responded the old man, looking the youth over carefully; "no, I'll let you live. But I'll put you to work and train some of that fat off."

It is Wise to Prevent Disorder.—Many causes lead to disorders of the stomach and few are free from them. At the first manifestation that the stomach and liver are not performing their functions, a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills should be tried, and it will be found that the digestive organs will speedily resume healthy action. Laxatives and sedatives are so blended in these pills that no other preparation could be so effective as they.

The more talking a man does the less attention he attracts. "There is one solace left me, at least," remarked the old farmer. "After all my boys leave and go up to the city, after the pigs and cattle die, and everything else for-sakes me, there is at least one thing that will stick to the old farm." "And that is—?" "The mortgage."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
CURE ALL KIDNEY DISEASE
BRONCHITIS, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, DIABETES, GRAVEL
NUMBER 23 THE PROGRESSIVE

T N U ISSUE NO. 12-11

KNEW THE SIZE.

"I want some collars and neckties for my husband," she snapped. "Yes, madam." The salesman offered her the latest thing. "What size are these?" asked the lady. "Why, twelve and a half, madam!" "How on earth did you guess that?" "Ah," replied the hosiery, smiling, "gentlemen, who let their wives select their collars and ties always take that size!"

FACE SORES AND ERUPTIONS.

Zam-Buk Will Quickly Heal.
The approach of Spring finds many people with unsightly face sores, eruptions, boils, etc. In this connection Zam-Buk is invaluable. Mr. R. H. Barker, of Glencairn, Ont., says:

"I never could have believed that any remedy could cure so quickly and at the same time so effectively as Zam-Buk cured me. My face began to be covered with a kind of rash, which itched and irritated. This rash then turned to sores, which discharged freely and began to spread. I first tried one thing and then another, but nothing seemed to do me much good, and the eruption got worse and worse until my face was just covered with running sores."

"Apart from the pain (which was very bad), my face was such a terrible sight that I was not fit to go out. This was my state when someone advised me to try Zam-Buk. I got a supply, and within a week I could see that the sores were rapidly healing. A little longer, and Zam-Buk had healed them completely, and my skin was as clear as if I had never had a sore."

Zam-Buk is unequalled for Spring rashes, eruptions, children's sores, scalp diseases, ringworm, ulcers, abscesses, eczema, tetter, piles, cuts, burns, bruises, and skin injuries and diseases generally. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price Zam-Buk Soap, (25c. a tablet) should be used instead of ordinary soap in all cases of eruptions and skin diseases.

Tommy—"Papa, what do men mean by circumstances over which they have no control?" Tommy's Papa—"Wives, my son."

The cheapness of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator puts it within reach of all, and it can be got at any druggist's.

"How did Tom manage to get so much of his uncle's estate?" "He married his lawyer's only daughter."

If a cough makes your nights sleepless and weary, it will worry you a good deal, and with good cause. To dispel the worry and give yourself rest try Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It exerts a soothing influence on the air passages and allays the irritation that leads to inflammation. It will subdue the most stubborn cough or cold, and eventually eradicate it from the system, as a trial of it will prove to you.

Kind Old Lady—"Have you ever made an effort to get work?" Beggar—"Yes, ma'am. Last month I got work for two members of my family, but neither of them would take it."

TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY
For Red, Weak, Watery, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Murine Eye Salve in Asseptic Tubes, 25c, \$1.00. Eye Books and Eye Advice Free by Mail. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

It is easier to pose as a hero than it is to get a medal for heroism.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

"What was the matter with that boy I sent you?" "He isn't honest." "You must be mistaken!" "No, I'm not. He said he was truthful and that he loved work, and a boy that can lie twice with half a dozen words is too swift for our business."

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PIAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

A beautiful wife may be a matter of expense to her husband.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Mrs. Smith was showing a visitor a new hat-stand she had recently purchased, when little Samuel came in and forgot to remove his hat. Thinking to teach him a lesson, she said: "Samuel, what did I buy that hat-stand for?" "For two dollars," answered Samuel, promptly; "but you said I wasn't to tell anybody."

To keep linens and white goods from turning yellow during the winter and when not in use, wash all starch out, rinse in strong blue water, dry and put away unironed.

When shopping don't
say "A pound of tea",
you will get better
tea-value if you
ask for

SALADA
TEA

AGENTS WANTED

START TEA ROUTE TO-DAY. SEND
postal for circular or 100 for samples and
terms. Alfred T. Lee, London, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED—\$500 a day, No
experience needed. Selling on sight. About
its necessity to farmers. Does work of thirty
men for less than one man. Write to-day.
(HODER'S MACHINERY CO. Dept. A, San Jose,
Cal.)

AGENTS—No first cost guaranteed territory
must remain. No patent medicines. Big profit.
Royal Red Cross Chemical Co., Waterloo, Ont.

FARM SITES, special price. Wilson's Scale
Works, 9 Esplanade, Toronto.

LEARN THE BARKER TRADE—NEW
system—constant practice—earn big money
in a few weeks—complete course—tools free.
Graduates each receive \$100.00. Write to-day.
College, 221 Queen East, Toronto.

FARMS FOR SALE.

NORTHWEST FARM LANDS—Start a sale
for sales in most fertile districts. Personal
inspection in April. Write now.
Hawthorn & Mathews Co., Ltd., Galt, Ont.
rents waited throughout Ontario.

FARMS FOR RENT AND SALE.

ALL KINDS OF FARMS—Fruit farms a
specialty. W. B. Calder, Grimsby.

FARMS FOR RENT—Township of St. Vincent, 500 acres near Montreal, bordering on
small inland lake, 200 acres under cultivation
and pasture; good stock farm, good buildings
together with a range for cattle through the
woods of about 200 acres. Apply J. W. G. White
and Son, 230 Toronto Street.

WESTERN CANADA FARMS—One million
acres for sale, including one hundred the
proved farms. Geo. Edwards, 57 Portage Avenue,
Winnipeg.

89 ACRES Township Euphonia, County Lambton, soil clay loam, 3 acres timber, new
orchard, fruit trees, 200 acres under cultivation.
Will exchange for property in North West or for
hardware business in good town. The Western
Real Estate Exchange, Limited, London, Ont.

MONEY IN EGGS—Start right—free offers.
Brant Poultry Yards, Brantford, Ont.

WHITE ORPINGTONS—Best winter layers.
Five birds from five pairs. Write now.
Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited,
Collingwood, Ont.

5 TON SCALE, special price. Wilson's Scale
Works, Esplanade, Toronto.

CANCER, Tumors, Lumps, etc. Internal
and external, cured without pain by
our home treatment. Write us before too
late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited,
Collingwood, Ont.

When buying your Piano
insist on having an
"OTTO HIGEL"
Piano Action

A GREAT DEMAND FOR PAPER STOCK

WASTE PAPER OF ALL GRADES.
Also Rags, Iron, Metals, Rubbers, Etc.
E. PULLAN, Adelaide and Main Sts.,
Phone for particulars. Main 2593.

PAINT WITHOUT OIL

Aside from its low cost, **POWDER PAINT**
endures itself to the farmer and others because
the work of mixing and applying can be done
BY SKIP or any handy person at odd times.
Without paying out a cent for extra help.
And there are many other advantages.
Paint will be of the greatest possible worth
that it will pay every farmer handsomely to
look about and study the use carefully.
In no other way can a few dollars be in-
vested so profitably as in applying this remarkable
weatherproof, fireproof and sanitary paint.
The cost is only a trifle, but you will improve
the appearance of your property many
fold and actually add hundreds of dollars
to its intrinsic value. Full information and
catalogue mailed on request.

THE POWDER PAINT CO., TORONTO

**IODINOL \$1 a box
IODINOL 6 for 25**

The most highly efficient application
for the reduction of Swellings, Gout, etc.,
Thick Neck, Glandular Enlargements,
Its Positive.

PILES of all kinds, in any and all
stages, quickly relieved and
positively cured. Cure your suffering
and live quietly. "Common Sense" for
Piles will do it. \$ a box, 50c for 6
boxes. Mailed on receipt of price.

LYLE MEDICINE TORONTO
COMPANY.
719 WEST QUEEN STREET

Dying Plumber (to son)—"You'll
find I ain't bin able to leave you
much money, Bill; it's all got to
go to yer mother and sisters. But
I've bequeathed you that there job
at Mugly's—we've bin at such a
time. Don't worry over it, Bill, and
it'll always keep you out of want,
anyway."

I LOVE MY LIFE TO GIN PILLS.

If you want to be a happy woman, just
call on Mrs. Mollie Dixon, 59 Hosken Ave.,
West Toronto.

"After ten years of suffering from Kid-
ney Disease, I believe I owe my life to Gin
Pills. Before I began using Gin Pills my
back ached so much that I could not put
on my shoes, but after taking three boxes
of Gin Pills these troubles are all gone. It
is a pleasure for me to add one more tes-
timonial to the grand reputation of 'Old
Pills.'"
MRS. M. DIXON.

50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, at all dealers.
Sample free if you write 'Nature's Friend'
and Chemical Co. (Dept. W.A.) Toronto,
Ont.

Spring Shoes and Hosiery Openings



FOR 1911 AT
The Popular Shoe Store

It will be a pleasure for us to show you our new Spring Goods which we have received from the very best wholesale Boot and Shoe Houses in Canada.

Ask for these lines of shoes, as they are the leading styles this year:

INVICTUS and Long Life for Men.

VICTORIA for the Ladies.

MOTHER HUBBARD lines for the Children.

We have them in all the latest lasts and styles and at all prices.

See our Fancy Lines in HOSIERY. The increase of sales in this department tells better than anything else what people think.

We lead in Handmade Work, and give careful and strict attention to Repairing.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING

WALL PAPER FOR SPRING, 1911

Everything in Wall Paper from the cheapest that's good to the best that's made. Any style, any quantity, at any price to suit any pocket-book.

S. A. MURPHY

Wall Papers, Mouldings, Paints, Varnishes and Brushes.

THE YEAR 1910

Was one of pronounced success for the

MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA

The amount of new business written was \$9,250,000, being an increase of \$1,125,000 over the previous year. The general results for the year show:

- (a) A decrease in death losses.
- (b) An increase in the rate of interest earned on investments, and
- (c) A low expense rate.

These factors ensure satisfactory dividends for the Company's policy-holders.

BURROWS, of Belleville.

Agents Wanted.

General Agent.

Executor's Notice to Creditors

In the Estate of Thomas McKeown, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the statute in that behalf that all persons having claims against the estate of Thomas McKeown, late of the Township of Hawdon, in the County of Hastings, Yeoman, deceased who died on or about the twenty-sixth day of January A. D. 1911, are requested to send to the undersigned, Campbellford, Ontario, Solicitor for William S. McKeown and Catherine McKeown, Executors of the estate of the said Thomas McKeown, deceased, full particulars in writing of their claims duly verified on or before the third day of April A. D. 1911 after which date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate among parties entitled thereto, to regard being had only to the claims of which the said executors shall then have had notice.

Dated this sixth day of March A. D. 1911.

G. A. PAYNE,

Solicitor for the Executors.

COAL! COAL!

We handle nothing but the best quality of Scranton Coal of all sizes always on hand. We have an office now at the coal shed and some one will always be found there to wait on customers. We also keep on hand Cannel Coal.

GREEN & McCUTCHEON

CEMENT

Cement Bricks always on hand, and Blocks made to order. Granolithic Walks, solid Walls, Brick, Plastering and Stone work done.

Planks and bolts to rent.

W. U. GRAIN,

P.O. Drawer 350.

Wanted Now

For Stirling and surrounding district for Fall and Winter months an energetic, reliable agent to take orders for nursery stock.

GOD FAY WEEKLY OUTFIT FREE

EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY

600 Acres

under cultivation. We guarantee to deliver stock in good condition and up to contract grade. We can show that there is good money in representing a well known, reliable firm at this time. Established over thirty years. Write for particulars.

PELHAM NURSERY Co.

Sergeant Albert Bailey, of "B" Company, 49th Regiment passed the strict medical examination by Major H. H. Alger, M. D. Stirling, to be enrolled as a member of the coronation contingent. Many applications have been made to go with the contingent, but the strict orders regarding the training and height, 5ft. 9 in., disqualified them. The necessary papers are being made out and forwarded, and we congratulate Serg. Bailey on his good fortune, and wish him every success.—Madoc Review.

THE STRENGTH OF A CHAIN

Is that of its Weakest Link. Father Morrice's No. 10 Forges it Anew.

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They tell a story in a town of the north country of a prominent man, who had lost thousands of dollars speculating without a whimper. One day, in a close, hard game, an opponent, playing a running shot, broke his stone. That man raised more row about that old curling stone in five minutes than he ever had about losing thousands of dollars. It took him months to get over it. It was the only time his friends had ever seen him really upset.

In connection with the importation of the first stones into the town of Orillia, back in 1873, there is a rather good story. Stonewall Jackson, a braw Scot, was the proud owner of the first pair of stones—made of granite.

He tried to use his stones against the blocks, and, as happened in other places, the blocks were knocked all over the rink. So, the following year, the other members had to get stones.

It so happened that one day, on soft ice, Stonewall took them and those which "wobbled," and hitting the shot on the edge, a piece was chipped out of his stone. Of course, no one was to blame but Stonewall himself. So, as nobody was buying him a new pair, he had the stone with the piece out of the side cut down to about half-size—the stone at that time were flat, regular pancakes, an inch wide. After that, whenever Stonewall had a narrow port to run he would use his small stone, which was a great advantage, as it would go through a hole half the size the regular stone would require, and saved many games for him, 'tis said.

There is a decided difference between the stones used then and those in vogue now. They were flat, less than three inches high, and wide, about eighteen inches across. They sat very low on the ice and caught all the dirt in sight; consequently luck was a greater factor in their game. In fact, the game in those days was not the scientific game that is played to-day. It was more of a "roarin' game," but so were the times. Now, it is a science, and must be practiced and played for years before a man can hope to play really well.

The old-timers never played anything but the return, and the stones drew very little anyhow. They sometimes tried the straight handle, but the stone usually came up with one turn or the other, dirt on the ice doing the trick.

Now, the out-turn is played nearly as often as the in, and the modern stones draw as much as ten feet on modern ice. The stones are so shaped that they brush aside almost any dirt, and so a great element of chance is eliminated.

One change significant of the times, to which to a more or less extent is due the change in the tone of the sport, is the absence of whisky. In the fifties, whisky was more of a factor in curling game was complete without a "guid old cutter of whisky"—guid old rye. As the "skye" has disappeared, so the boisterousness has faded away. However, the games, in those times, were much more interesting to the spectator, and goodly crowds gathered to see the curlers make merry. After every game three cheers was given all round and a tiger for good measure. It wouldn't hurt the game a whit to have this feature reinstated. It is in keeping with the spirit of the game.

However, those were the good old days, when the men worked for their food and over their fun, and, as we said before, the game is pretty well indicative of the trend of the times more scientific now, but not nearly so physically strenuous.

WOOD BLOCK CURLING.

Few Early Exponents of the "Roarin' Game" Had Real "Stanes."

In an article on curling in Canada in The Canadian Courier, A. W. Curran harks back to the days when wooden blocks were used.

There were very few stones in Canada before the sixties; though the Governor-General and the officials at Ottawa played with the granite.

The blocks were handwood, larger at the bottom than the top. They weighed about four or five pounds, and slipped along the ice quite easily. The handle was made of any old piece of iron that could be found.

It was a great event in the different towns when the first pair of stones arrived. The owner would, without exception, want to play his forty pound rocks against the five pound blocks.

One game was usually sufficient, as the rocks would clear the rink of blocks as though they were pebbles on the ice. After that, of course, everyone had to "dig down" and buy a pair of Allan Craig's.

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11.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
11.35 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

THE MAN WHO COMES TO LOOK

receives the same glad welcome here as the man who comes to buy, our primary object, at this time, being to acquaint the men of Stirling and vicinity with the advantages in quality, service and price to be exclusively obtained at this store.

We don't expect to sell you goods before you know us, our goods and our business methods, so we invite you to call, "snoop around" a bit, and get acquainted.

FRED. T. WARD
The Style Store for Men

COOK & FOX

"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

SPRING FASHIONS

The latest Spring Fashions are in prominence in every department throughout our entire store. If you want the latest at the lowest price, do not be disappointed but have a look at our showings as early as possible and get best choice. We wish to draw your attention to the following. Study these carefully and note your saving:

Dress Goods

Our stock of carefully selected values in the newest shades, designs and best quality is now complete, comprising the newest dress fabrics in Drape de Paris, Basket-weaves, Tricelines, Serges, etc. Prices 50c. yd. to \$1.50 yd.

Voiles

Voiles—a very popular line this season. Don't fail to see our showing in Plain, Fancy and Stripes in the following shades: Black, Navy, light Blue, Lavender, etc. Prices 50c. to \$1.25 yd.

Silks

Silks are also in the front ranks of fashion. We have the latest in Paillette, Messaline, Taffeta, Foulard, Jacquard, Shantung and Novelty Silks, 50c. to \$1.50 yd.

Full width Paillette Silk, superior quality, every yard guaranteed, in a good range of shades, only \$1.25 yd.
Single width Paillette Silk, having the appearance and wearing qualities of the better grade lines, only 50c. yd.

Ladies' Blouses

Tailored Blouses are the leading features of the day. A few minutes spent inspecting our line will convince you of their extra value.

SPECIAL—All pure Linen Blouse, embroidered front, with cuffs and separate collar, all sizes, only \$1.25.
A complete range of fancy spring Waists \$1.00 to \$3.50.
Our fancy Embroidered Waist at \$1.00 has no equal.

Millinery

Much larger and better than ever are our showings in this department, consisting of the most advanced styles and best workmanship. We import our Millinery direct.

SPECIALS—4 1/2 in. extra quality Taffeta Ribbon in staple and fancy shades, only 15c. yd.

HOSE—This week we will put on display the latest in Ladies' Fancy Embroidered, Lace, Polka-dot, Silk, Lisle and Colored Hose, to clear at 25c. and 35c. Regular 40c. and 50c.

ART SATEEN—Regular 20c. and 25c. lines, only 15c. yd.
LADIES' PARASOLS—All silk cover, best frame, assorted bone handles, regular \$1.75, sale price \$1.25.

GENTS' UMBRELLAS—Regular \$1.00, sale price 75c.
LAWN—Good quality, 40 in. wide, only 10c. yd.
BLACK SATEEN UNDERSKIRTS—Only a few left. While they last only 35c. each.

Seedless Muscatel Raisins, 3 lbs. for 25c.
Highest Price for produce. Phone 43. Goods promptly delivered.

UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE — TORONTO, ONT.

GEO. P. REID, General Manager

CANADIAN BANKERS' ASSOCIATION MONEY ORDERS ISSUED

For rapidity, security and economy in making remittances, the public should take advantage of the facilities offered by the Canadian Bankers' Association Money Order system. Lowest rates.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

Used for the safe-keeping of securities and valuables. These may be obtained at moderate cost on application to the Manager.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Special attention paid to Savings accounts. Highest current rates of interest paid on deposits. Deposit RECEIPTS ISSUED.

Stirling Branch—Empire Block.

W. S. MARTIN

Manager

Grants to North Hastings

In the Supplementary Estimates as brought down on Monday last we find the following grants for North Hastings:—

Bancroft Township Roads	\$500 00
Bancroft and Coe Hill	300 00
Bessmer and Long Lake	400 00
Bancroft and Hermon	400 00
Corundum Mines Road	200 00
Carlow Road and Frazer Creek	400 00
Bridge	300 00
Dungannon By-law No. 65	300 00
Dungannon By-law No. 63	300 00
1910 re vote	300 00
Elzevir and Grimesthorpe By-law	500 00
Faraday By-law	400 00
Herschell Township Roads	300 00
Hastings Road North Maynooth	200 00
Hastings Road South L'Amable	200 00
L'Amable and Port Stewart Road	300 00
Limerick By-law	300 00
Maynooth and Madawaska Road	200 00
Monteagle and Herschell By-law	400 00
Maynooth Lake By-law	400 00
Madoc By-law	400 00
Peterson Roads (2 sections)	600 00
Rawdon By-law	400 00
Tudor and Cashel By-law	400 00
Wollaston By-law	450 00
Wollaston Township Bridges	1100 00
Maynooth bridge to repair	250 00
	\$ 9000 00

The total grant to the Eastern Division of Ontario, which includes the county of Ontario and all east of it is, \$75,067.75, so that Mr. Pearce is certainly to be congratulated on the grants which have been secured for this riding. When one considers the extent of the counties in this division and also their population, as compared with North Hastings, it is readily seen how well the riding has fared. This is no doubt largely due to the wise policy which has been adopted in the expenditure of the grants in the Northern part of the county, where a connected and continuous road system is being built up instead of spending small amounts here and there, which, while they may be a temporary benefit, will do no permanent good. In a recent issue the Toronto Saturday Night spoke of the men who have little to say on the floor of the House, but who are always active in committees work, as being of most benefit to their constituents and province. Mr. Pearce is in this class, and when he goes after a thing he generally gets it. —Marmora Herald.

Demoralizing Novels

A London, Eng., Despatch says:—Protest against "certain novels issued by publishers of repute which are not only unfit for perusal by a modest girl or right-minded lad but are likely to do harm to the moral character of all readers" is made in a circular letter addressed to the London Press by a number of peers, prelates, and schoolmasters. The circular says:—

"Many of these works of fiction are not indecent in the ordinary sense of the word, but their whole tone has a tendency debasing and demoralizing. In them, open vice and licentiousness is palliated, and even justified. To appeal to the authors and publishers of these books seems of little use, and the law requires strengthening before their circulation can be stopped."

Meanwhile, parents and school masters and all to whom the training of children is entrusted, are asked to set themselves against the circulation of such novels and expose their character when "it cannot be detected by the titles, which are absolutely colourless and misleading."

It is hoped that an association may be formed by means of which wholesome pressure can be brought to bear on publishers, circulating libraries and bookstalls. The best known signatures are the Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Sir John Wolfe Barry, Sir James Crichton-Browne and Edward Littleton, Headmaster of Eton.

Fully nine out of every ten cases of rheumatism is simple rheumatism of the muscles due to cold or damp, or chronic rheumatism, neither of which require any internal treatment. All that is needed to afford relief is the free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. Give it a trial. You are certain to be pleased with the quick relief which it affords. Sold by all dealers.

Three Hotelmen Fined

Mr. H. Walker, License Inspector for West Hastings, and P. J. M. Anderson, County attorney, were in Trenton on Tuesday prosecuting three hotelmen for selling liquor during prohibited hours. The case was tried before T. A. O'Rourke, Police Magistrate. Two of the hotels pleaded guilty and were each fined \$50 and costs. The third pleaded guilty to two counts but disputed a third count. Two special detectives sent out by the Provincial Government, who had been here for some days were witnesses for the crown. They stated they got the liquor during prohibited hours and a conviction was made on the third count. On this he was fined forty dollars, making a total for this hotel of \$140.

A side issue took place after the trial, while the detectives were on their way to the station, just above the Strathcona hotel on Front Street. They came in contact with a couple of pugilists of local fame. A few rounds were indulged in, not exactly according to Queensbury rules. However, it was decided that the visitors got the worst of it and sought protection from our police, who escorted them to the Grand Trunk station in safety. One of the pugilists has since been arrested and a warrant issued for another but but cannot be located. —Trenton Courier.

A Chapter of Accidents

The C. O. Railway has been rather unfortunate during the past week in the matter of accidents. On Thursday last, a Grand Trunk box car jumped the track about two miles south of L'Amable and delayed the train a couple of hours. On Friday the engine broke down at Turiff and it was four o'clock Saturday morning before they reached Trenton. On Tuesday, the north bound train ran into an open switch at the marble quarry siding, and the engine and a flat car landed in the swamp. Fortunately the passenger and baggage cars did not leave the rails, otherwise there might have been some lives lost. As it was, the engineer and fireman were fortunate to escape. An engine was sent up from Trenton to take the train through. The auxiliary was sent out, but so far they have not succeeded in getting the engine back on the rails. —Bancroft Times.

To Let the County Buy Wild Lands

In connection with the article on "Cut Over Timber Lands" which appeared in our last issue, a Bill which came before the Legislature this week is of special interest to residents of Hastings County. This is an act introduced by Hon. Mr. Duff, Minister Agriculture, to permit County Councils to buy up wild lands for the purpose of re-forestation and to enable them to issue debentures to the extent of \$22,000 in any year for this purpose. We understand Hastings County Council is prepared to take action along this line as soon as the Bill becomes law. Mr. J. W. Pearce M.P.P. is also endeavoring to have a clause inserted whereby the Province will take over the Debentures as this would not only make it much easier for the Counties to dispose of them, but would probably save a good deal of interest to the county as well. —Marmora Herald.

A correspondent of the Belleville Ontario from Combermere says, "that a party of G.T.R. surveyors has been busy for some time past locating a route for a new line from Bancroft to Barry's Bay, to connect the Grand Trunk's Ottawa-Parry Sound line with the Ironlake, Bancroft and Ottawa at Bancroft. The new line, if it goes through will touch at Craigmont and Combermere."

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets invariably bring relief to women suffering from chronic constipation, headache, biliousness, dizziness, sallowness of the skin and dyspepsia. Sold by all dealers.

Bank of Montreal

Established - 1817

CAPITAL, ALL PAID UP.....\$14,400,000.00

REST.....12,000,000.00

UNDIVIDED PROFITS.....961,789.11

A General Banking Business done.

Stirling Branch,
Bank Corner

H. R. BOULTON,
Manager.

Sterling Hall's SPECIAL EASTER OFFERINGS

SPRING JACKETS



Fawns, Grays and Blacks, 32 and 50 in. lengths at.....\$5.00 to \$15.

RAINCOATS in Parametta and Cravenettes, colors Black, Fawn, Gray, at....\$7.00 to \$10.

Black and Navy Vicuna Skirts, special at \$1.98 and \$2.50

BLACK Voile Skirts, silk braid trimming, extra special value at.....\$5.00

BLACK PAN-AMA Skirts, silk braid trimmed, special at.....\$5.00

Misses' White and Colored Mull and Gingham Dresses at.....\$3.00 to \$5.00

Ladies' White and Colored Lawn Dresses at \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00

Special Black Taffeta Silk Waists worth \$4.00, on sale at.....\$3.00

SILKS AND DRESS GOODS A SPECIALTY

A new Silk Dress or Coat for Easter might brighten the situation. Take a look at our offerings:

Black Bengaline Cord Silk for Coats, 20 inches wide, special value at.....\$1.00 yd.

20 in. Black and Colored Paillette Silk at.....

.....50 and 75c. yd.

40 in. Black and Colored Paillette Silk at.....

.....\$1.25 and \$1.50

Natural Shantung Silks at.....50 to 85c. yd.

SHEPHERD CHECKS



EVERY WOMAN knows "Shepherd Checks" will be fashionable this Spring. Paris and New York and the big Canadian Cities endorse them.

You can select from our Stock of

Shepherd Checks

just as well as if you were in a big City.

'LADIES' AND GENT'S SHOE SECTIONS

These are replete with the latest productions of "Miss Canada" and "Bell" Shoes for the Ladies, and "Beresford," "Bell" and "Dorset" Special Shoes for Men. Qualities, values and styles are the best. **FOR THE LADIES**—Patent Pumps, Patent Oxfords and Patent Blucher Bats at.....\$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 **FOR GENTLEMEN**—See our new Gun Metal Blucher Bats in "Beresford" and "Bells" at.....\$4.50, \$5.00 "Regent," Fine Dongola Blucher Bats \$5.00 style and value for \$3.50

MEN'S WEAR SECTION

New arrivals in "Progress" Suits claim attention. Have a look at our special Worsteds Suits at.....\$12.50 Also Gray Twill Topper Overcoats at.....\$10.00, \$12.50 **AERO and WAFERLITE** Black Stiff Hats are the very perfection in style and comfort at.....\$2.25 **EASTERN CAPS** with new Duck Bill Peaks and Silk linings, leather sweat bands, at.....50c., 75c., \$1.00 The approaching milk drawing season will call for OIL SKIN CLOTHING. We offer Short Coats at \$1.50; long Coats at \$3.00 and \$3.50; Rain Coats at \$3.00 to \$10.00.

SMALLPRICED SMALLWARES

COTTON THREAD—200 yd. spools, best quality, 3 spools for.....	10c
SIX PAIRS Boot Laces for.....	5c
TWO DOZEN Dame Dress Fasteners for.....	5c
TWO HAIR NETS of good quality for.....	5c
HAND BAGS for Girls and Misses, Black, Tan, Green, embossed leather, regular 35c. for.....	15c, each
BUTTON MOULDS, all sizes, a dozen for.....	5c
PEN KNIVES, pearl handles, 25c. values for.....	15c
BUTTON SETS, detachable, for vests and blouses, white and smoked pearl, 15c. set.....	10c
EMBROIDERY SILKS, 3 skeins for.....	10c
BERRY BUNCHES TOILET PINS at.....	15c pair
SCISSORS, various styles and sizes, special at.....	6c, dozen
PAPER NAPKINS, Dennison's, 10c. values for.....	5c
VARNISH BRUSHES, 1 1/2 in. wide for.....	10c
2 1/2 in. wide for.....	10c
TALCUM POWDER, extra large 25c. tins for.....	10c

W. R. MATHER

"For Tea You Can't Beat Lipton's"

It Has Stood the Test of Time While Others
Have Been Buried in the Ashes of Inferiority
It's the Recognized World's Standard

LIPTON'S TEA

Over 2 Million Packages Sold Weekly.

ONE KILLED, TWO WOUNDED

Highwayman Held Up Three Lumbermen on Way From Camp to Port Arthur

A despatch from Port Arthur says: To get possession of three woodsmen's time checks, a man, whose name is not yet known to the authorities, held up a party of three woodsmen, on the Pigeon River, near Silver Mountain, killing one of them and very seriously wounding the others, using a revolver and a hunting knife. One of the victims has nine cuts about his body. The men were on the road leading from the camp to a railroad, intending to take a train to Port Arthur, when they were met by a stranger who

offered to direct them to the railway by a short cut. His offer was accepted, and at a convenient moment the stranger opened fire on the three, killing one and incapacitating the others. He took their time checks, which are of no value to him because he cannot cash them. Leaving his victims to their sufferings, the assailant made off. The two laid out wounded and bleeding beside the dead body of their companion all night, and on Wednesday one managed to reach the railway and get the news to Silver Mountain, whence it was forwarded to Port Arthur.

SIX FIREMEN WERE KILLED

Several Others Injured Through Collapse of Roof at Milwaukee

A despatch from Milwaukee, Wisconsin, says: Six fire-fighters are dead, four others are dying in the emergency hospital, and several others are suffering from injuries, the result of the caving-in of the roof of the building of the Middleton Manufacturing Company, wholesale hatters, here on Friday. The dead: Capt. John Hintz, Fred L. Eichorn, Richard Burke, Lieut. John Hoolihan, Capt. Frank Cavanaugh, Edwin Hagel.

The burning half an hour and between fifteen and twenty men had been fighting the flames from the roof of a four and a half story structure when suddenly the roof collapsed, carrying them through the flames. The men were buried in the debris. Others escaped by the basement windows. Ambulances were hurried to the scene and as quickly as possible the dead and injured were dug out of the ruins. The coats and badges of the victims were torn away and their helmets missing, so that the work of identification was slow. The monetary loss is placed at \$100,000; fully insured.

INSIST ON PURE MILK.

East Ontario Dairy Inspectors Will Get After Erring Farmers.

A despatch from Kingston says: The dairy inspectors for Eastern Ontario will again make it hot for farmers who adulterate their milk and send it to the cheese factories. The Eastern Ontario Dairywomen's Association Executive has instructed its inspectors to stop the old practice at all costs. Last year there were a number of prosecutions, and farmers were heavily fined. All dairymen in this section will be urged to send in a better quality of raw material, so that the best possible cheese may be manufactured.

CANADA'S CREDIT HIGH.

Securities Well Regarded in France —Capitalists are Coming.

A despatch from Montreal says: Mr. O. B. D'Aoust, head of Mr. J. L. Forget's Paris office, is now in the city and speaks with enthusiasm of the standing of Canadian securities and Canadian affairs in the French capital. Mr. D'Aoust declares that now and for some time past Canada has taken the place formerly occupied by the United States in the minds of the French financiers and the French investing public. Arrangements, he says, have been concluded for the visit of a large group of capitalists in June. They will travel across the Dominion from coast to coast.

MINERS REFUSE PROPOSALS

Operators Make Several Offers, But All Are Rejected

A despatch from Calgary, Alta., says: On Thursday the operators in a joint conference with the mine operators offered an open shop, and, failing that, arbitration. Both proposals were turned down, the miners contending that they wanted to settle their own business and not have it done by outsiders. The operators asked that the miners agree to go on with the conference,

taking up the agreement clause by clause, casting aside such clauses as could not be decided on, these clauses to be later taken up and settled by a Board of Arbitration, composed of two representatives of each party, with either the Chief Justice or some Justice of the Supreme Court. While the board was sitting the mines were to be operated under the present agreement. The miners also turned this down.

THE NEWS IN A PARAGRAPH

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE IN A NUTSHELL.

Canada, the Empire and the World
in General Before Your
Eyes.
CANADA.

Some spring wheat has been sown in Alberta.

Mr. Thomas E. Hay, Postmaster at Listowel, is dead.

Dr. Elizabeth M. Henderson died suddenly at Hamilton.

Two liquor detectives were assaulted at Trenton on Friday.

The C. N. R. has let contracts for a number of new lines in the west.

Fifteen automobiles are to be purchased for the collection of mail in Montreal.

Dr. Charles M. Stewart, of Toronto, was killed by a Metropolitan car on Saturday.

Mr. H. T. Van Wagner was fatally injured by being thrown from his buggy near Hamilton.

A Toronto woman was awarded damages of \$15,000 in a suit against the Toronto Railway Company.

Warrants have been issued on three charges against J. Y. Murdoch the absconding barrister of Jarvis.

It is estimated that Toronto hotels will contribute \$80,000 to the Government under the amended license act.

The foreign trade of the Dominion for the eleven months of the current fiscal year amounts to \$687,277,488.

The Intercolonial freight shed at Truro, N.S., was destroyed by fire on Friday, with most of its contents. Loss, \$70,000.

Mr. R. W. Dillon, Assistant Secretary of the Public Works Department at Ottawa, and an old newspaperman, is dead.

The Government gave assurance in the House of Commons that there would be no discrimination against negro immigrants.

Thirteen occupants of an Ottawa apartment house have been quarantined owing to a case of small-pox having been discovered in the house.

By a unanimous vote the Manitoba Legislature rejected the terms offered by the Dominion Government for the settlement of the boundary and other questions.

A gang of roughs attacked Policeman Auger of Montreal and broke his jaw. Two other constables came to his assistance and there was a savage fight.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. Haldane, Secretary for War, has been raised to the Peerage.

It is reported that the British Government will not press the veto bill until after the Coronation.

The King made a memorable address on being presented with a copy of the authorized version of the Bible in celebration of the Tercentenary.

UNITED STATES.

The western division of the G. T. R. has been authorized to issue \$300,000 mortgage bonds.

President Taft characterized the war rumors between the United States and Japan as unfounded.

GENERAL.

The first monorail for passengers and freight will be opened in Germany this summer.

The Diaz Cabinet has resigned.

The King of Italy consulted the Socialist leader as to the formation of a Cabinet.

A French monoplane carrying a load of 1,262 pounds travelled at 62 miles an hour.

The Turkish loan has been subscribed and contracts for armaments placed with Germany.

THREE PERSONS KILLED.

C. P. R. Trains Collide Three Miles East of Schreiber.

A despatch from North Bay says: Over-running orders was the cause of the head-on collision between two C.P.R. trains three miles east of Schreiber, 135 miles east of Fort William, on Saturday morning about 6.30. The west-bound Toronto train to Ontario settlers and effects from the vicinity of Markdale had orders to meet the east-bound extra with empty passenger coaches at Blue Jay, four miles east of Schreiber, but for some reason did not stop, and one mile west of Blue Jay met the east-bound train head-on with frightful impact, scattering the cars in splintered heaps along the track. Three members of the train crews were killed and several injured. The dead are: S. T. Kimball, brakeman on eastbound train; T. Burgess, fireman on eastbound train; Tear, porter, in charge of the returning coaches. The wreckage took fire and flames added horror to the scene. Colored porter Tear, in charge of the empty tourist coaches, was pinned in wreckage and his body burned up.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese
and Other Produce at Home
and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, March 28.—Flour—Winter wheat 90 per cent. patents, \$3.25 at seaboard. Manitoba flours—First patents, \$5.40; second patents, \$4.90, and strong bakers', \$4.70, on track, Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, 67½¢, Bay ports; No. 2 Northern, 65¢, Bay ports, and No. 3 at 62½¢, Bay ports.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 81¢, and No. 2 red winter, 80¢ outside. Barley—Malting qualities 61 to 64¢ outside, according to quality, and feed, 50 to 53¢ outside.

Oats—No. 2 white, 34¢, on track, Toronto, and 31½ to 33¢ outside. No. 2 W. C. oats 37¢, Bay ports, and No. 3 at 36¢, Bay ports.

Corn—No. 3 American, 52 to 52½¢, Toronto freight.

Peas—Shipping peas, 79 to 80¢ outside.

Rye—66 to 67¢ outside.

Buckwheat—No. 1 at 48½ to 49¢ outside.

Bran—Manitoba, \$23, in bags, Toronto, and shorts, \$24.50, in bags, Toronto; Ontario shorts, \$24.50 to \$25.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Spys, \$6 to \$5.50; Baldwin, \$4 to \$4.50; Greenings, \$4 to \$4.50; No. 2 assorted, 3.50 to 4.50 per barrel.

Beans—Car lots, \$1.75 to \$1.80, and small lots, \$1.90 to \$2.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 10 to 11¢ per lb.; No. 1 comb, wholesale, \$2 to \$2.50 per dozen; No. 2 comb, wholesale, \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen.

Baled Hay—No. 1 at \$11.50 to \$13 on track, and No. 2 at \$9 to \$10.50.

Baled straw — \$6.50 to \$7, on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots at 80 to 85¢ per bag.

Poultry—Wholesale prices of dressed poultry—Chickens, 15 to 16¢ per lb.; fowl, 11 to 13¢ per lb.; turkeys, 19 to 21¢ per lb. Live, 1 to 2¢ less.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Dairy prints, 18 to 20¢; inferior, 16 to 17¢. Creamery, 27 to 28¢ per lb. for rolls, 24 to 24½¢ for solids, and 22 to 23¢ for separator prints.

Eggs—Case lots of new-laid, 18 to 19¢ per dozen.

Cheese—Large, 13½¢, and twins 14¢.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 12½¢ per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$20 to \$21; do., short cut, \$24 to \$24.50; pickled rolls, \$20 to \$21.

Hams—Light to medium, 15¢; do., heavy, 12 to 13¢; rolls, 12½¢; breakfast bacon, 16 to 17¢; backs, 18 to 18½¢.

Lard—Tierces, 12¢; tubs, 12½¢; pails, 12½¢.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, March 28.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 39¢, car lots ex store; extra No. 1 feed, 33½¢; No. 3 C.W., 38¢; No. 2 local white, 37¢; No. 3 local white, 36¢; No. 4 local white, 35¢. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.60; do., seconds, \$5.10; Winter wheat patents, \$4.50; strong bakers', \$4.90; straight rollers, \$4 to \$4.25; do., in bags, \$1.75 to \$1.85.

Rolls—Oats—Per barrel, \$3.90; bag of 90 lbs., \$1.05. Barley—Feed, car lots ex store, 49 to 50¢. Corn—American No. 3 yellow, 56 to 56½¢; Millfeed—Bran, Ontario, \$22 to \$23; Manitoba, \$21 to \$23; middlings, Ontario, \$24 to \$25; shorts, Manitoba, \$23 to \$25; mouille, \$25 to \$30. Eggs—Selected, 20¢; fresh, 22¢; No. 1 stock, 18¢; No. 2, 16¢.

Cheese—Westerns, 12½ to 12½¢; easterns, 11½ to 12¢. Butter—Choice, 26 to 27¢; seconds, 24 to 25½¢.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, March 28.—Wheat—Spring, No. 1 Northern, carloads store, \$1.04½; Winter, No. 2 red, 94¢; No. 2 white, 90¢. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 50½¢; No. 4 yellow, 48½¢, all on track, through billed. Oats—No. 2 white, 34½¢; No. 3 white, 33½¢; No. 4 white, 33¢. Barley—Malting, \$1.05 to \$1.10.

Minneapolis, March 28.—Wheat—May, 97.3-8; July, 96½¢; September, 93½¢; cash, No. 1 hard, 93.3-8; No. 1 Northern, 98 to 98.7-8; No. 2 Northern, 95.3-8 to 96.7-8; No. 3 wheat, 93.3-8 to 96¢. Bran—\$20 to \$21. Flour—First patents, \$4.65 to \$4.95; second patents, \$4.55 to \$4.85; first clears, \$3.05 to \$3.50; second clears, \$2.05 to \$2.70.

Live Stock Markets.

Montreal, March 28.—Choice steers sold at 6½¢, good at 6 to 6½¢, fairly good at 5½ to 5½¢, fair at 5 to 5½¢, and common at 4½ to 4½¢ per lb. Cows, 4½ to 5½¢ for good to choice, and 3½ to 4½¢ for the lower grades. A few good bulls brought 5½ to 5½¢, and the common ones from that down to 4¢.

MADE IN CANADA

GILLETTE'S

LYE

PERFUMED

Is the Standard Article

READY FOR USE IN ANY QUANTITY

For making soap, softening water, removing old paint, disinfecting sinks, closets, drains and for many other purposes. A can equals 20 lbs. SAL SODA.

Useful for 500 purposes—Sold Everywhere.

E. W. GILLETTE COMPANY LIMITED

TORONTO, ONT.

NEW YORK FIRE HORROR

One Hundred and Fifty Workers Killed in a Factory Conflagration.

A despatch from New York says: One hundred and fifty persons—nineteen of them Jews and Italian girls—were crushed to death on the pavements or smothered in the smoke in a factory fire on Saturday afternoon in the worst disaster New York has known since the steamship General Slocum was burned to the water's edge off the North Brother Island in 1904. Mothers, fathers and other relatives, literally mad with grief, stormed the police lines at the Morgue all Saturday night and Sunday shrieking, sobbing, and in some cases fighting with the officers in their frenzy.

Nearly all, if not all, the victims were employed by the Triangle Waist Company on the eighth, ninth and tenth floors of a ten-story lofty building at 23 Washington place, on the western fringe of the downtown wholesale clothing, fur, and millinery district. The partners of the firm, Isaac Harris and Max Blanck, escaped unscathed from the office on the tenth floor, carrying with them over an adjoining roof Blanck's two young daughters and a governess. How the fire started will perhaps never be known. A corner on the eighth floor was its point of origin, and the three upper floors only were swept.

On the ninth floor fifty bodies were found. Sixty-three or more were crushed to death by jumping, and more than thirty clogged the elevator shafts.

The loss to property will not exceed \$60,000. Wayrayers on the opposite side of the street shaded their eyes against the setting sun and saw the windows of the three upper floors of the building black with girls crowding to the sills. The only fire escape was in a small court yard of the building. "Don't jump; don't jump!" yelled the crowd. But the girls had no choice. The pressure from maddened hundreds behind and the urging of their own fears were too strong. Four alarms were rung in within fifteen minutes. Before the engines could respond, before the nets could be stretched or the ladders raised five girls had fallen from the eighth and ninth floors so heavily that they broke through the glass and iron roofs of the sub-cellars and crashed through the very streets into the vaults below. In an hour the fire was out. In half an hour it had done its work. Probably the death list was full in twenty minutes. Seven hundred hands, five hundred of them women, were employed by the shirtwaist company.

WESTERN BANK WAS ROBBED

Safe Was Rifled and There is No Clue Yet to the Perpetrators

A despatch from Prince Albert, Sask., says: Northern Saskatchewan has a bank robbery mystery on its hands. The branch of the Bank of Ottawa, at Kinistino, about 45 miles from Prince Albert, has missed nearly \$6,000 from the safe and there is absolutely no clue to the identity of the robber. The feat was perpetrated some time between one o'clock on Saturday afternoon and 8 o'clock the following Monday morning. The officials of the bank evidently have a suspicion, but they refuse to make any statement. The circumstances surrounding the case are most mysterious, and the robber was evidently familiar with the bank premises, and had working knowledge of the safe and the time lock.

Saturday afternoon the manager of the bank closed the safe after placing in it the money and documents. The time lock was then set to open at 8 o'clock Monday morning. Mr. Wood came to Prince Albert to spend Sunday. On Monday morning he received a wire from the bank saying it was impossible to open the safe. It was thought that it was the fault of the time lock and the controllers of the device in New York were wired to for advice as to the action to be taken. The company wired back several suggestions, which, when acted upon, finally opened the safe. It was then found that it had been rifled and currency and gold to the amount of almost \$6,000 taken.

A few lots of old sheep sold at 4½ to 5¢ per lb. and Spring lambs at from \$5 to \$8 each. Hogs—Unchanged, but prospects lower. Selects, \$6.55 l.o.b., and \$7 fed and watered.

Lambs—Firmers at \$7 to \$7.25. Sheep—Steady at \$4.50 to \$5. Hogs—Unchanged, but prospects lower. Selects, \$6.55 l.o.b., and \$7 fed and watered.

Toronto, March 28.—Extra choice butcher, selected, \$5.90 to \$6.10; medium choice, \$5.50 to \$5.75; cows, \$4 to \$5; choice cows, \$5.25; bulls, \$4.60 to \$5.25; mixed common butcher, \$3 to \$4; canners, \$2.50 to \$3.

The amendment to the chartered accountants act, passed by the Ontario Legislature, has been disallowed at Ottawa.

U. S. CALLS FOR RECRUITS

Two Urgent Messages Sent to Chicago by the Adjutant-General.

A despatch from Chicago says: Two telegrams from the War Department in Washington were received at the headquarters of the Chicago recruiting stations on Thursday urging that the officers take immediate steps to enlist all possible recruits promptly. The first telegram said: "Large number of infantry recruits required. Make special efforts accordingly. By order of Adjutant-General." The message was telephoned to the various sub-stations with instructions to send out handbills in all districts. Hardly had the telephone order been communicated Friday

when a second telegram came from the Adjutant-General's office, declaring the call urgent and advising that the stations be kept open day and night if necessary. It read: "Use every effort to procure recruits for the infantry without delay. Urgent. If necessary, open day and night."

Men were sent out with 10,000 handbills, across the tops of which were printed in large red letters: "Men wanted." Printers were ordered to produce fifty thousand more of these bills and they were distributed throughout Chicago on phone order been communicated Friday.

FORTUNE FAVORS THE BRAVE; OR, A LOOK INTO THE PAST

CHAPTER XI.—(Cont'd)

Patrician in every fibre, Dorothy's whole nature was jarred by this embodiment of vulgarity, and the strange, sinister look which flashed occasionally from his glittering black eyes, seemed to warn her that not only was the parvenu objectionable, but he could be dangerous, also.

"Thank you," she replied, coldly. "I will not trespass on your kindness, Mr. Crawshaw. My cousin, or one of the grooms, will satisfy me, I know."

Crawshaw's brow contracted, and the smile turned to an ugly expression, but he said nothing; and Miss Leicester, feeling an irrepressible sensation of satisfaction in that she had snubbed him, turned again to Lord Merfield, and to his intense delight, entered into a brisk conversation.

"I should hate to let that man do anything for me or for Nancy," she thought to herself. "I should have a horror that, instead of doing her good, Dr. Knowles would make her worse, if Mr. Crawshaw went to fetch him. How I wish he would go home! I can't bear to see his swarthy face and black eyes about the place. I feel sometimes as if I could strike him, when I see him patronizing dear old dad in the horrible way he does. What on earth has come over Aunt Anne that she should be so civil to him. Brute! I suppose I am very un-ladylike; but I can't help it if I am."

And having arrived at this conclusion, Dorothy arose from the table.

"You will excuse me, Aunt Anne; I am going into the grounds to ask Murdoch to cut me some grapes for Nancy. Come along, Merfield, I want you."

Mr. Crawshaw looked across to Mrs. Darnley as they were alone.

"Miss Leicester don't exactly cotton to me yet," he said, with a sneer.

Mrs. Darnley gave a shiver at the words and tone, but made no reply.

"However," continued the millionaire, as he poured out a strong dose of brandy and water, "that don't trouble me much. I can do without her. Perhaps she'll be a little more civil to me in the future."

He laughed a hard, triumphant laugh as he spoke.

"You have succeeded admirably," Mrs. Darnley's voice was soft, and now she rose from her seat and moved to the open window, with her usual haughty air.

"I suppose you do not intend to risk any delay or—"

"Or, don't be feared, your son is safe!" sneered Crawshaw. "His reign is over, for good and all, and I don't mean to delay any longer than I like."

Mrs. Darnley was silent for a moment.

"You gave her the letter?" she asked, hurriedly, after a pause.

Crawshaw nodded and smiled once again.

"That was a clever thought of yours," he said, coolly. "Pon my word, you're a born conspirator!"

Mrs. Darnley's handsome face flushed; she bit her lips, and looked out of the window. Then, as if a sudden and unpleasant thought had just come, she turned to him.

"What if she should go up to town, and—"

Crawshaw strolled across to her, his hands plunged deep in his pockets.

"She can go, if she likes; she won't get no satisfaction from her journey."

"You mean?"

"I mean that by this time Mr. Henry Chaplin and his wife are well on their way to Australia at my expense, bad luck to him!"

"To such love as yours, what matters a few pounds more or less?" observed Mrs. Darnley, sneering in her turn now, and with that she stepped out on to the terrace and sailed majestically away.

Crawshaw muttered something, then lounging through the window, went off to the stables. He felt more at home there than in the house, and he could pose as a great man over the grooms, who a few weeks before would have barely considered him an equal but who now bore with his rough, brutal ways with patience and equanimity, though, perhaps, Mr. Crawshaw would have been not very well pleased—and amazed—if he had heard a few of the remarks passed on him when he had safely disappeared.

"I shall take these up to Nancy," Dorothy said, as she retraced her steps, bearing a huge bunch of scumlike grapes—a trophy of her

Derry! Ah, what a world of misery was written in that word!

"Thou hadst thy short sweet fill of half-blown joy."

The line rushed to her mind. Sweet, indeed, indeed it had been, and short! Born for one day, and killed the next!

Why had she ever known that he cared for her? Why had she not been left in ignorance! To have known the exquisite joy that his passionate vows, his tender kisses, had awakened, and to realize she must lose them now was an anguish immeasurable.

At one time she felt, with a wild, tumultuous throbbing, that the task was too great, that she could not carry the sacrifice; then, when her uncle's pale, worn face flashed to her mind, the memory of all he did for her returned to clamour in her ears; and Crawshaw's cruel black eyes shone before her, speaking only too plainly that he would give no mercy, and that on her, and her alone, the verdict rested. And then another vision would rise; a stern, handsome face, whose lips melted into a smile of tenderness, whose deep-gray orbs gazed into hers as though to search into her very heart itself. Ah! how dear that vision was—how inexpressibly dear—graven on her soul for ever! It was her lover's countenance; her hero—her ideal—hers—no, no; he was hers no longer; she must shut out the memory of those eyes, she must wipe away the image from her heart—henceforth he was nothing to her—she belonged to another.

A shuddering sigh broke from her poor, pale lips, a wan smile played for an instant over them.

"But Dorothy loves him; I—I shall have saved her pain, whatever comes; that must be my comfort."

Then the pent-up agony broke at last—she flung out her arms with a gesture of desperation.

"Oh, Derry, Derry! My darling!—my darling! I cannot let you go; I shall die if I lose you now!"

The words sank away into a moan, and, crouching on the floor beside her bed, Nancy hid her face on the silken quilt, and wept such tears as had never come to her eyes before, even though all her early share of life's sorrows; tears that sprang from a broken heart; a heart brave, strong, noble, yet crushed beneath the burden that had fallen upon it.

CHAPTER XII.

The rest of the house party arrived at the Hall in good time for dinner; the Misses Chester were in marvellous spirits, but Lady Burton was blandly annoyed, and Mrs. Fairfax downright irritable, and the cause of this was not very difficult to determine; neither Lord Merfield or Mr. Crawshaw had exhibited the faintest wish to attend as escort to Lady Burton and her fair Amazonian daughters; and in the absence of Derrick Darnley Mrs. Fairfax had been left without an available cavalier, which was as unusual as it was annoying to the pretty faded little matron.

Dorothy was out on the lawn with her father when the guests returned; she had been pouring out her anxiety to him about Nancy's illness, and both of them were rejoicing at that very moment, for she had just shown herself at her window, and waved her hand to them.

Sir Humphrey's good-natured face wore an expression of vexation so new to it that Dorothy, twining her arm in his, and her mind freed from further care on Nancy's account, determined to know what it meant.

"It is nothing, my darling," he replied, hastily, but that did not exactly please Dorothy.

"You don't look like that for nothing, dad," she observed; "quick, before the others come!"

"Well," Sir Humphrey said, slowly, "I have been a trifle ashamed and disgusted, that is all!"

"You!" Dorothy's tone was pride itself. "You ashamed, daddy?"

"I was in the stable yard just now; I rode Cherry in there to save Foster the bother of coming to fetch her at the steps, and I arrived just in time to see Mr. Crawshaw behave like the brute he must be; he had chained his collier up all this long, hot day. Foster tells me he has been itching to let the poor beast go, and then, because she happened to jump at him, to welcome him, no doubt, he kicked her so severely, and so savagely, that I am much afraid it will be all over with her."

(To be continued.)

HOMEMADE LINIMENT.

Dissolve 10 cents' worth of gum camphor in one teaspoon of ammonia or alcohol and shake well, then add half a pint of pure olive oil and 10 cents' worth of glycerin; shake well before using. This liniment will cure sciatic rheumatism by rubbing the parts in pain from six to eight weeks, and will not return. It will take the swelling from a sore throat.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, breaks the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

HEALTH

A POUND TOO MUCH.

In a former article we spoke of the dangers that lie in wait for the overcorpulent, and especially the danger of self-treatment or quack treatment. The advice of a reputable physician is as much needed in this condition as in one of acute illness. The reason for this is that the treatment is largely dietetic, and must be based on individual needs, but it does not follow that the victim of oncoming flesh is powerless to do anything for his own relief. On the contrary, his destiny lies largely in his own hands.

To begin with, flesh-making, like most bad physical tendencies, cannot be attacked too early. If a determined fight is begun on the first extra pound that appears,—begun and kept up,—the engagement will be comparatively easy. But it must be remembered that the first attack of fat is a very insidious thing.

It seems quite safe to wait a little before stopping candy and pastry and sweets. Your friends tell you it is very "becoming." You hear round you the pleasant words, "comfortable," "plump," "well-covered," and a bland and fatal ease envelops you, till one day you catch sight of yourself in a glass, and lo! you are fat!

Then you wish in vain that you had started to fight when there were only a few pounds arrayed against you, instead of forty. But it is never too late to mend—or to un-mend.

If really and truly fat, make a bee-line for your doctor. Implore of him a diet list and an exercise sheet, and live by them. If, on the other hand, you are wisely taking things at the start, a little determination and restraint may serve you.

Cut off ruthlessly your candy, cakes, pies, puddings and sweets, generally. Do not touch a crumb between meals, and learn to take your tea and coffee—if you must take them—without sugar. Sugar in beverages is only a habit, anyway.

As you cut down your diet you must add to your exercise. Most people credit themselves with taking exercise whether they do or not. They hear so much about it that they are convinced they must be doing it. In many cases it is a mere farce—languid movements about the house, deliberate strolling outdoors. That must be changed. Move briskly, walk fast, breathe deeply if you would reduce your flesh. Follow up the daily bath with vigorous rubbing with a rough towel, take a course of exercises before dressing, and then all day long treat yourself as the policeman treats the tramp—with the order to "move on."—Youth's Companion.

WHEN EXERCISE IS HARMFUL

"Office workers should not take exercise after their day's work," says Dr. E. A. Walker of Boston. "The root reason is that though headwork is not exercise in the sense that it develops the body, it most decidedly induces fatigue and physical lassitude. So it is almost pathetic for a man to expect any good to come from taking more exercise when the exercise involved in the day's work has already tired him out."

"One takes it that young people have had sufficient outdoor exercise reasonably to develop their frames before beginning office work. So when once they have started in the office in earnest it is much better for them to realize at once that their days of hard physical strain are over and that henceforth they must confine these efforts to week ends and holidays."

"The body and system easily adjust themselves to circumstances even to overcivilized and consequently rather unnatural circumstances, and indoor headworkers will soon find that a good state of health can be maintained with little or no exercise."

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

The Year 1910 a Good One for This Company.

On this page will be found a report of business done, profits made and losses sustained by the Western Assurance Company during 1910.

The year's premiums amounted to \$2,699,598.60, which, with interest and other receipts, totalled \$2,776,120.28 as the year's revenue. Fire and Marine losses were \$1,602,537.79, expenses \$950,893.80—total expenditure \$2,553,431.59. The year's profits were \$222,688.69.

The assets are now \$3,213,438.28, which, after deducting liabilities, give a surplus to policyholders of \$1,700,052.68. This Company has paid to policyholders since organization in 1881, considerably over \$54,000,000 in losses. At the annual meeting Hon. G. A. Cox was re-elected President and Mr. W. R. Brock, Vice-President.

THE RIGHT WAY

In all cases of DISTEMPER, PINK EYE, INFLUENZA, COLDS, ETC.

"SPOHN THEM"

on their tongues or in the feed put Spohn's Liquid Compound. Give the remedy to all of them. It acts on the blood and glands. It routes the disease by expelling the disease germs. It wards off the trouble no matter how they are "exposed." A child can safely take it. 50c and \$1.00; \$5.00 and \$10.00 the dozen. Sold by druggists and hardware dealers.

Distributors:
All Wholesale Druggists
SPOHN MEDICAL CO.,
Chemists and Bacteriologists
GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.



MAPLEINE

A flavoring used the same as lemon or vanilla. Adding Mapleine granulated sugar in water, hot or cold, makes a delicious syrup. Mapleine is sold in grocery. If not sent for 1 lb. bottle and recipe book. Crescent Mfg. Co., Seattle, Wa.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY

(FIRE AND MARINE)
INCORPORATED A.D. 1881
HEAD OFFICE ——— TORONTO

Statement for the Year Ending December 31st, 1910

Fire and Marine Premiums.....	\$3,699,598.60
Interest and other receipts.....	76,541.63
Fire and Marine Losses.....	\$2,776,120.28
Fire and Marine Expenses.....	\$1,602,537.79
	950,893.80
Profits on Year's Trading.....	\$222,688.69
Assets.....	\$3,213,438.28
Unearned Premiums and other Liabilities.....	\$1,700,052.68
Surplus to Policyholders.....	\$1,700,052.68
Losses Paid Since Organization of Company.....	\$54,069,747.16

DIRECTORS:
President, Hon. GEO. A. COX. Vice-President, W. R. BROCK.
Robt. Bickelkirk, M.P., E. W. Cox, D. B. Hanna, John Hobbie, K.C., L.L.B., Alex. Laird, Z. A. Lash, K.C., L.L.D., W. B. Meikle, Geo. A. Moray, Augustus Myers, Frederic Nicholls, James Kerr Osborne, Colonel Sir Henry Pellatt, C.V.O., K. R. Wood.
W. B. MEIKLE, General Manager. C. C. FOSTER, Secretary

THE FARM

Useful Hints for the Tiller of the Soil

SPRAYING.

Two classes of enemies attack fruit trees and plants, viz: insects and fungous diseases. The application of substances, usually liquid, to the tree or plant for the purpose of preventing or destroying these constitutes spraying.

We spray to destroy insects and to prevent fungous diseases. Spraying is no longer an experiment. It is an established fact that intelligent and persistent spraying always pays. The effects of spraying are cumulative. The effects of spraying last year and this year may result in an increased yield next year. An instructive bulletin issued by the Wisconsin Horticultural Society, has the following to say regarding spraying: The insects affecting fruit may be divided for convenience into two classes, which are distinguished by their mode of feeding, viz: eating or chewing insects and sucking insects.

Eating insects consume the affected tissues, commonly the leaves, and thereby hinder the functions of the plant. The common example is the potato bug or beetle. Insects of this class are destroyed by poisoning their food. Sucking insects do not consume the external tissues of the plant, but feed only on the sap. In order to accomplish this the insect thrusts its proboscis through the external coverings and sucks the juices in the same way as a mosquito sucks blood. As these insects do not consume the tissue of the leaf or branch, poisons are of no avail. We must therefore attack the insects. This is done by covering them with some substance which will penetrate their bodies, or with substance which closes their breathing pores. To repeat:

1—Biting or chewing insects are destroyed by placing poison on the parts on which the insects feed.

2—Sucking insects are destroyed only by attacking the insects, and for this class poisons are of no avail.

Apple scab, brown rot of plums and peaches, potato rot, blight, rust and other destructive plant diseases are commonly ascribed to weather conditions. Indirectly this is often true, but neither rain nor drought nor any other atmospheric condition is ever directly the cause of plant diseases.

Rainy weather does not directly cause plum rot, but provides conditions favorable to the development of the fungus, and probably unfavorable conditions for the development of the plum and its ability to resist the invasion of the disease.

Fungi (plant diseases) are propagated by spores, minute bodies which may float in the air and are usually too small to be discerned singly without using a compound microscope.

These spores might on leaf or fruit and under favorable conditions of heat and moisture germinate,

giving rise to threadlike projections which penetrate the plant's tissues.

The main fact to be borne in mind is this: The spores which may be present in innumerable numbers may be destroyed or their germination prevented by the application of certain substances known as fungicides, while existing as spores on the outside of plants, but after these have penetrated the tissue of leaf, stem or root, spraying is of no avail. In other words spraying for plant diseases must be wholly prevention.

The following formula for Bordeaux Mixture is used as a preventive of fungous diseases, as potato blight, apple scab, etc. Various formulas are quoted, but the following is now accepted as safe and reliable:

Copper sulfate, five pounds; fresh lime, five pounds; water, 50 gallons.

Either arsenate of lead or paris green may be safely combined with bordeaux mixture. In fact, in all orchard spraying operations it has come to be a common practice to add either paris green or arsenate of lead to bordeaux at every application. By this means biting insects and fungi are controlled at a single operation. No other fact is more important than this in spraying.

Arsenate of lead is a poison for biting insects and is less liable to injure foliage than Paris green. It remains longer in suspension. It adheres better to foliage. It may be used for any purpose for which paris green is employed in liquid sprays. The formula is: Arsenate of lead, two to three pounds; water 50 gallons.

Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, breaks the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

If soup is to be good it must never be allowed to get cold in the saucepan, but must be strained off directly it is sufficiently cooked.

Boiling liquids, jellies or fruits may be turned into glass without breaking the vessel if you press the bowl of a spoon on the bottom while filling.

Here's a Home Dye

That ANYONE Can Use.

HOME DYEING has always been more or less of a difficult undertaking—Not so when you use

DYOLA
ONE OF THE ALL KINDS OF DYES

JUST THINK OF IT! With DYOLA you can color either Wool, Cotton, Silk or Mixed Goods Perfectly with the SAME Dye. No chance of losing the color. DYOLA Dye for the Goods you have to color.

Your Opportunity

A pathetic case has lately come to light. An elderly woman, for years one of the society ladies in a fair Canadian city and thought to be wealthy, has through unfortunate investments fallen upon hard times, and the sadness of her case is increased by the terrible fact that she has been stricken down by an incurable disease. During her prosperous years she thought but little of the future, and a large portion of her income was spent in "keeping up appearances." Now penniless and homeless, she must seek admission to some place of refuge; her friends of yesterday know her no more.

Such cases as these should cause young wage-earners to appreciate the fact that they may escape such a fate if they are but willing to take advantage of the Canadian Government Annuities scheme, for by investing with the Government a small portion of their weekly wages they can provide an income to begin at 55 or later, that will insure them independence and happiness no matter how long they live. Give the matter your most serious consideration, and if you desire further particulars on the subject these may be obtained on application to your Post-master or to the Superintendent of Government Annuities, Ottawa, to whom all letters go free of postage.

Notes From the West

WINNIPEG, Man., March 27, 1911.—Spring weather continues to be of the kind to forward the work of the year most rapidly. Ice in the rivers is loosening its hold and will go out in a few days. The weather is cool and dry.

The city will spend \$1,500,000 on permanent improvement work this year. This money will be laid out chiefly on new streets, sewers, water service, asphalt and the like.

The new Union Station has not been occupied yet, but it is found necessary to enlarge it and two stories will be added, making the building a six-story structure. This will not delay the use of the station as far as it is finished, and occupation will start in April.

Land sales continue to be exceedingly heavy. Over a million acres of farm lands have been sold by Winnipeg real estate dealers since the first of January. Inside property is moving with equal freedom and almost wholly for business purposes, not speculation.

Big parties of immigrants are coming in, the average being not far from a thousand a day. It is expected that this average will be maintained throughout the year, or even bettered. Last year's figures show 230,687 in ten months, a gain of 57 per cent. over 1909.

Settlers from the States are coming in strongly. The Canadian Northern report over 400 cars of freight more than last year up to March 1st, taken over from the Northern Pacific and Great Northern roads, whose Canadian business the C. N. R. handles.

Winnipeg Scotchmen and the provincial government of Manitoba will join in erecting a monument to Robert Burns. The monument will be in the form of a statue of Burns and will cost at least \$20,000.

The Town of Souris took final steps this week toward securing a public water works and sewer system, to cost \$200,000, by closing debentures. The city government will also make a summer resort of Souris by damming the river and adding a splendid boating course to the natural advantages of the place.

The Souris School Board has decided to build a new high school to be finished in time for the fall term.

Much attention is being given to the Dauphin district now. Excellent crops last year made this district more widely known and local men are taking hold to give Dauphin and the outlying municipalities wider vogue.

Saskatchewan

Regina has been the centre of attraction this week because of the winter fair. There was a big list of entries and the usual interchange of notes and news among those who attended the fair.

Regina will be long on fairs this year. The big Dominion Exhibition will be held here during the first two weeks in August, and special efforts are being made to have the best of railway and local facilities for this important event.

Business in all branches is active at Weyburn. There are no vacant buildings in the city although last year was a big building year for the city. This year is, however, looked to exceed the last.

No less than five business blocks are to be erected, and two big warehouses, the latter to cost \$70,000.

Alberta

Strathcona is very much alive. Bridges are one of the special activities and a good deal of work is being

done on them. Workmen for the Alberta government are making good progress on the \$38,000 steel bridge across the creek east of the city, which will be of great benefit to the Strathcona people and to farmers to the east.

The high level bridge over the Saskatchewan is also coming along well. Messrs. Gunn and Sons have this work in hand and expect to have the concrete work completed by July 1st.

Work at the new university is progressing smartly. The dormitory building, costing \$100,000, is nearly done, and the arts building will be well under way soon.

Calgary is rejoicing in spring and remarkable business activity. The location of the new Hudson's Bay store has been fixed at Seventh Avenue and First street, where ten city lots will be occupied by the new structure. The new store will be six stories high and will cost \$1,500,000. The land on which the store will stand cost the Hudson's Bay Company \$250,000, and was sold a few years ago for \$13,500.

Calgary is to have the biggest athletic club in the West. A \$50,000 building is to be erected and equipped with the latest appliances for athletic work in all its branches. The Red Deer Land Office reports an unusual number of homestead entries for this time of year.

The Alberta Provincial Sunday School Association has bought grounds 14 miles west of Red Deer at Sylvan Lake and will hold its summer school there.

The Alberta Central railway has begun to build bridges across the Medicine and Saskatchewan rivers west of Red Deer.

Stettler's new \$50,000 school was opened this week by Premier Sifton. The building is three stories high and is built of brick.

The Stettler municipal waterworks will be put in service within the next month, and the council is considering installing an electric lighting plant.

Some Spring wheat has been sown in Alberta.

One hundred and seventy negro immigrants arrived at Emerson, Man.

A great fire raged yesterday in Albany, N. Y., and a large section of the famous \$20,000,000 State Capitol was destroyed. The damage is estimated at \$10,000,000. A night-watchman was burned to death while fighting the flames.

The first annual auction sale of the Belleville District Holstein Breeders Club will be held in Belleville on April 7th. The Ontario says: "No other section in Canada has produced as many high record Holsteins within the past couple of years as the Belleville District, and as the breeders purpose selling some of this high testing stock the sale should establish new records in Canada."

Are you frequently hoarse? Do you have that annoying tickling in your throat? Does your cough annoy you at night and do you raise mucus in the morning? Do you want relief? If so, take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and you will be pleased. Sold by all dealers.

FORCE OF LIGHTNING.

An Ordinary Stroke Is About Equal to Fifty Thousand Horsepower.

Frequently surprise is expressed at the effect of a stroke of lightning which splinters a large tree or wrecks a tall chimney, but if the enormous power developed by an ordinary stroke of lightning is taken into consideration the wonder will be that the effect is so small.

Scientists estimate that an "ordinary" stroke of lightning is of 50,000 horsepower. That is force sufficient to drive the largest battleship ever built at top speed. The lightning stroke, however, travels at a speed of 186,000 miles per second. We think we see a flash of lightning, but as a matter of fact what we see is only the memory of a flash. The electrical current has been absorbed by the earth long before we are conscious of having seen the flash. A person struck by a direct flash would never see it.

The average electromotive force of a "bolt" of lightning is about 3,500,000 volts, and the current is 14,000,000 amperes. In such a "bolt" there is energy equal to 2,450,000 volts, or 3,284,182 horsepower. Some day a wizard will arise who will capture and bind a "bolt" of lightning and with it turn all the wheels of a great city.

The time required for the discharge of a "bolt" of lightning is about one twenty-thousandth of a second.—Chicago Tribune.

Nothing to Do.

The following bit, quoted from Lord Cromer by Helen Barrett Montgomery in her "Western Women in Eastern Lands," presents a picture of the monotony and deprivation of life of the Egyptian lady that pages of statistics might fail to convey: The seclusion of women exercises a most baneful influence on eastern society. This seclusion by confining the sphere of woman's interest to a very limited horizon cramps the intellect and withers the mental development of one-half the population of Moslem countries.

An Englishwoman once asked an Egyptian lady how she passed her time.

"I sit on this sofa," she replied, "and when I am tired I cross over and sit on that."

WESTERN INDIAN BEST.

The Horse Indians Always Superior to the Forest Men.

In the early days of the C. P. R. surveys, through forests, across plains and over mountains, the Aborigine was always a factor to be reckoned with and sometimes a serious one.

The harmless eastern band of Indians had been reduced to a tribe of mendicants. When not too lazy to breathe an occasional muskrat or mink skin furnished a precarious existence. And when the white man came along, the crumbs that fell from his table were not despised by the red brother, and they would often camp alongside of him and laboriously move along.

With their well-known instinct of true gallantry they would kindly permit the squaws and a small retinue of dogs, never absent, to pack heavy loads of their belongings, while the haughty chieftain strode along in the lead with nothing heavier to carry than a "old muskrat."

Of course, this class of Aborigine, principally of the Cree persuasion, "cut no ice." He was simply regarded as an indolent, improvident, dirty, unreliable lying son of the forest. As Cooper's fairy tales fade away when you encounter the real child of nature, so different from the tall, lordly savage portrayed by the novelist, marching along, arrayed in a bunch of feathers and a coat of red paint, with his lovely consort by his side, whose simple toilet, inexpensive, but effective, consists of a string of beads; a coiffe made up with the aid of bacon grease; buckskin leggings and embroidered moccasins.

Alas! how all is changed. The wretched old ragged, peck-nosed, unsanitary, and filthy creature, who follows along your trail now, with his wrinkled old sore-eyed squaw and numerous offspring, picking up the white man's leavings, tells a pitiable tale, and shows only too plainly the decadence of the redskin.

On the Western plains, of course, different tribes are encountered. Horse Indians are invariably superior to the other decaying specimens.

Many a fine, tall, straight, upstanding, unreliable savage might once have encountered a few years ago, clothed simply in his right mind, mounted upon the self-supporting little walled-eared cayuse.

The different tribes were seldom, if ever, friendly, and in the old days any plain Indian would kill a Cree on sight.

The "Stonies" inhabited the Rock Mountain ranges and seldom if ever came east of Swift Current Creek, then there were "Sarcees," "Blackfeet," "Bloods," "Pagans," and many other hard varieties.

Archives at Regina.

Lisle, M.P.P., in the Saskatchewan Legislature, brought an interesting matter before his fellow-members of the Provincial House the other day. He wants his Government to start an archives department.

What country has ever been great without a history to sentimentalize over? Saskatchewan has history—the story of missionaries who went sky-piloting among the redskins; explorers who lived to tell the world of its great heritage; fur-traders who proved what the explorers had to say. Until very recently Saskatchewan had no respectable temple to enshrine her sacred records. No excuse now. As Lisle, M.P.P., pointed out, the palatial House of Parliament in Regina stands waiting in splendid magnificence. There is much room in that building for the precious written records of the early days of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, the Hudson Bay Co., the missionary explorers and fur-traders. It is satisfactory to note that Mr. Haultain and the leading members of the Legislature, both Government and Opposition, are favorable to the archives project.—Centrie.

Sir Wilfrid's Joke.

No one enjoys a joke more than Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The Premier's sense of humor is keenly developed, and when anything happens in the House which tickles his fancy, he throws back his head, gives a musical chuckle, and allows the famous sunny smile to shine out. When the joke is very good one, in addition to the above-mentioned performance, Sir Wilfrid pokes his desk-mate, if a William Patterson, vigorously in the ribs, and out of courtesy the veteran Minister of Customs always laughs heartily, whether he sees anything funny in it or not.

After Mr. Foster's character's attack on the reciprocity agreement, in which the man from North Toronto spilled the vials of his sarcasm over the Fielding-Taft pact, turned it upside down, jumped on it, set it up again, and immediately sent it a swift upper cut, Sir Wilfrid met the Tory orator in the lobby, at the door of the chamber. The Premier tapped him gently on the shoulder and said smilingly:

"Why, George, you don't seem to think much of reciprocity!"—The Macie in Saturday Night.

Would Serve Useful Purpose.

On the opening of the New Brunswick Legislature in 1897 the speech from the throne referred to the expected development of salt works in the County of Kings, and the speaker declared that the address spoke for the matter in glowing terms.

Dr. A. A. Stockton, the then leader of the Opposition, congratulated the Government on the anticipated development of this important industry, and "because" he gravely announced "the statements of honorable members opposite generally have to be taken with a good many grains of salt."

Two New Expressions.

Of the making of many new expressions there is no end. A man who considers that "going to see a man about a dog" is out of date, recently explained his leaving a little gap in his music lesson to a Chinaman. "A new one shows that our navy is beginning to affect our speech. A man who swore off indulgence in strong wet stuff declined a drink, with the remark, 'I'm in dry-dock now.'"

PUNCH ON GOLDWIN SMITH.

London Paper Amuses Itself With Canadian's Book.

Goldwin Smith, whose "Reminiscences" have been skillfully edited by Mr. Arthur Haultain, was a Superior Person, even to a fuller extent than Haultain reached, or a more modern instance has attained. Looking around him, commenting on men and matters, he found little that was good. His memory of the Duke of Wellington is limited to the veteran's appearance in connection with the Oxford Commission appointed by Lord John Russell, when "he seemed to proclaim his inauguration by making false quantities in reading his Latin speech and wearing his Academic cap wrong on his head. Of Emerson he writes: 'I heard him read his own poetry aloud, but it remained as obscure to me as before.' I note these characteristics with a reticence, rather in spite of grateful acknowledgment of rare personal complaisance. Goldwin Smith quotes with approval two little jokes, long since passed into currency, which, in the eulogistic of youth, I fastened, one upon Disraeli, the other upon Robert Lowe. With many other authorities he accepts as a matter-of-fact a percentage of which those eminent persons were innocent. He is at his best in his early reminiscences, where the intellectual austerity of the man is melted by the memories of boyhood. Other interesting passages are found in the chapter devoted to the American Civil War. Outside academic circles, Goldwin Smith is perhaps best known as "the Oxford Professor" introduced by Disraeli into "Lothair" as a "social parasite." This gratuitous attack deeply wounded Goldwin Smith. "Your expressions," he wrote to Disraeli, "can touch no man's honor. They are the stingless insult, the coward's." All the same the sting remained to the end. In his "Reminiscences" he finds it as difficult to keep out reference to his old enemy as did "Mr. Dick" to avoid allusion to the head of King Charles the First when drafting his petition. It is perhaps because of certain foibles on the part of the diarist the book is full of interest.

Progressive Calgary.

The estimate of directory compilers place Calgary's population at 55,231. Directory figures are inclined to be just a little bit high. But allowance being made for this, the fact remains of extraordinary development taking place in the Alberta city. We have before us a document of the Board of Trade Calgary issued in the year 1907. This pamphlet is beautifully and fetchingly illustrated. It is a cheerful, optimistic booklet, bold in its praise of Calgary's automobiles, and kine, and business blocks. How out of date it is! Calgary of 1907 was a city of 22,000 souls. It is a city of 55,000 now. Doubled her population in three years? The same directory authorities who have been referred to in this article assert that the increase of people drifting in during 1910 was 9,000 more than in 1909. Figure out the per cent. yourself. It has been stated that the Board of Trade's publication of 1907 is out of date. The figures are now only archives, but the spirit which breathes is as true of Calgary to-day as of Calgary three years ago. Calgary is still the haven of the green-capped Englishman striking out West. There is still fat prize stock in Cow Town. The aroma of the plains Indians is there—some say—growing faint.

Atavistic.

Moralists sometimes insist that the Neolithic Age has not wholly disappeared. Writers, like Jack London, sometimes uncover it in modern civilization—and their fiction rings almost true.

Fort William, Ont., does not need any moralist or novelist to talk atavism to her.

Fort William has seen the real thing. Out of the depths of the Northern Ontario forests recently, a police officer of Fort William, after a significant struggle, brought man called Beck to the insane asylum. He was garbed in skins of wild animals, fashioned with a most extraordinary disregard for symmetry. For four years this man had hunted the bush. With rude clubs and with stones he killed his subsistence. He slept under trees, rocks for his pillow, the stars above him. All this time he struck terror into the minds of construction navvies and lumber-jacks by his beltings and bestial actions. Rub a little of the veneer off and what is man?

Didn't Know Doctor.

Mr. Jack Grant, editor and proprietor of the "Growth" at Banner, has this recent reminiscence of Doctor Beattie Nesbitt: It was the day of the bank crash report in the papers, said Mr. Grant. The doctor and myself were on a train bound for Toronto. The doctor had been up at his island home and was returning to the city. Two young fellows were sitting opposite to us in the smoker. One of these was reading a Toronto paper which in big headline on the front page told of the bank's failure, and incidentally blazoned out that Dr. Beattie Nesbitt was first president of the defunct institution. "Did you ever see a blank thing that Nesbitt went in for that it didn't go to pieces," said one of the innocent young men to his friend. There was a laugh, followed the remark, as if it was the doctor's laugh, then he pinched me and the incident closed.

Mercury Troubles.

Frost-bitten men are dropping into Edmonton these days. The trails are cold, the nights are long. The snow is deep—all of which may tend to conditions, sketched by a certain literary lady, who recently got into a brawl with Trade. According to despatches in Edmonton papers, the winter has kept many a mother's mail from its destination in the frontier places. When snowshoes have to break trail for the dogs, it's very charming weather.

HOUSE CLEANING

The dreaded time is at hand, but if you come to us for your needs, results will be most satisfactory. We take second place to no one in regard to quality and price where one is considered with the other.

English Liquid and Floor Paints
Floorglaze
Varnishes
Japalac
Jellstone and Marbleine
Whiting
Wall Paper, etc.

J. S. MORTON

Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Wall Paper, Seeds, Etc.

For Sale

I have a few thoroughbred Hampshire pigs for sale, six weeks old. Also for sale a two-year old thoroughbred Yorkshire Bull. For further particulars apply to THOS. WALKER, Jr., Wellman's Corners.

For Sale

House and three lots, with good barn, for sale on Elizabeth St. For particulars apply to HIRAM IBEY

Farm for Sale

Consisting of 100 acres of land, 30 acres of wood land and the rest suitable for pasture, situated in 1st concession, west half of lot 20, Seymour, Wilson's Island. JOHN HAIG, Campbellford.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE

The subscriber offers for sale that most desirable frame residence on Wright St., in the Village of Stirling, and a few minutes walk from the centre of the village. The house is in good repair, and fitted with modern conveniences, with good furnace for heating. There is a good lawn in front and a number of fruit trees on the lot. There is also in connection a good blacksmith shop on Front Street. As the owner is going away the premises will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply on the premises to MRS. JOHN A. JOYCE.

Shingles! Shingles!

I have 300,000 Cedar Shingles in my yard. It will pay intending purchasers to call and see them and get prices before buying.

I am sole agent in town for the celebrated Salmon Mills Shingles. There are no others just as good.

J. W. HAIGHT.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT

A new frame house with a few acres of land, situated in the third concession of Rawdon, lot thirteen. For further particulars apply on the premises to FRED TUCKER

Executor's Notice to Creditors

In the Estate of Thomas McKewen, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the statute in that behalf that all persons having claims against the estate of Thomas McKewen, late of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, Yeoman, deceased who died on or about the twenty-third day of January A. D. 1911, are requested to send to G. A. PAYNE, Campbellford, Ontario, Solicitor for William S. McKewen and Catherine McKewen, Executors of the estate of the said Thomas McKewen, deceased, full particulars in writing of their claims duly verified on or before the third day of April A. D. 1911 after which date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate among parties entitled thereto, regard being had only to the claims of which the said executors shall then have had notice.

Dated this sixth day of March A.D. 1911. G. A. PAYNE, Solicitor for the Executors.

Swamp Elm Wanted

I will buy good, straight, standing swamp elm from any persons who have any for sale, delivered at the mill or in the woods. JOHN MORGAN, Spring Brook.

COAL! COAL!

We handle nothing but the best quality of Scranton Coal. All sizes always on hand. We have an office now at the coal shed and some one will always be found there to wait on customers. We also keep on hand Cannel Coal.

GREEN & MOUTHEON

CEMENT

Cement Bricks always on hand, and Blocks made to order. Granolithic Walks, solid Walls, Brick, Plastering and Stone work done.

Planks and bolts to rent.

W. U. GRAIN.

P.O. Drawer 359.

Sealed Tenders

Tenders will be received by the Board of Education of the Village of Stirling in the construction and repairing of the High School for all the workmanship and supplying of all materials of every kind for each and every branch mentioned below, up to March 31st 1911.

1. A Peerless Water Service System, similar in every respect to Fig. 1, 37B of the National Equipment Company's Catalogue.

2. A Septic Tank for the disposal of sewage and with it all the equipment.

3. The plumbing in the whole building. Plans and specifications and all other information of each of the above can be seen at the office of the Secretary, G. G. Thresher. Tenders separately or for the whole contract will be received. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

G. W. FAULKNER, Chairman Building Committee. Stirling, March 15th, 1911.

Breeders

Insure your Live Stock, Stallions, and in foal Mares.

Why risk the lives of your high-bred stock, or the life of a valuable mare and foal, when a policy in the

General Animals Insurance Co. of Canada.

Will protect them. For full information as to rates, write or apply to

MORDEN BIRD, Agent, Stirling

Representing first-class Fire, Accident and Health Insurance Companies.

Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe	.....\$1.80
The Weekly Mail & Empire	.....1.80
The Family Herald & Weekly Star	.....1.80
The Weekly Witness	.....1.80
The Weekly Sun	.....1.80
The Toronto News (Daily)	.....2.25
The Toronto Star (Daily)	.....2.25
Farm and Dairy	.....1.75
The Farmers Advocate, weekly	.....2.30
The Home Journal, Toronto	.....1.60
Youth's Companion, Boston	.....2.75

Good Printing

Is the art of putting into another mind what is in your own.

IT IS A SUBTLE METHOD OF SUGGESTION

It is a means of making a favorable impression.

To have the best results, it must be the best printing.

That we are prepared to give you.

WALK RIGHT IN

Boys and Girls

Should learn those subjects by which they can earn a living. SPOTTON BUSINESS COLLEGES are the largest trainers in Canada, and our graduates secure the best positions. You can study at home, or partly at home and finish at the College.

Individual Instruction
Enter Any Day

PETERBORO

BUSINESS COLLEGE

GEO. SPOTTON, Principal

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. PARKER,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES,
Stirling, Ont.

J. S. MORTON,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Optician College, Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.,
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons, Ontario.
OFFICE—One door north of new Bank of
Montreal.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

G. G. THRASHER,
COLLECTOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

PERSONALS.

Mr. A. L. Howell is managing a butcher
shop at Copper Cliff.

Dr. A. Hall of Hornell, N.Y., spent a
few days of last week at the home of Mrs.
Wm. McCann.

Rev. L. S. Wright spent a few days in
Bowmanville and vicinity where he gave
his illustrated Travel Talk.

Miss Mary Sharp of Wellman's Corners
spent the week with her friend, Miss
Lizzie Wallace of Stirling.

Mr. W. H. Minchin has been laid up for
the past two weeks with a severe attack
of rheumatism but he is now better.

Home

Eight rooms, a bath, a cellar too, a little
patch of mother earth.
Above it just a stretch of blue, it makes
no difference what it's worth.
It's home to me, and more and more,
I grow to love it every day.
And when at night I pass the door,
It's only there I want to stay.

The furniture perhaps is not so fine as
other folk possess.
But it's a mighty cozy spot, and sheltered
in our happiness;
The pictures on the walls aren't much, our
tapestries aren't extra fine,
But everything I see or touch, holds joy
for me because it's mine.

Within these unpretentious walls are
love and laughter finely blended;
Rich men may have their marble halls,
they cannot shut out discontent,
And were this house a mansion grand I
could not any happier be
For here I have at my command all that
the world can give to me.—Detroit
Free Press.

SIGNED IN A HURRY.

Curious Incident That Brought the
Savages to Terms.

The ambassador who would protect
his country's rights must exercise tact
and call into use the deepest learning.
And, after all, his plans may be frus-
trated or unexpectedly furthered by
some happening entirely beyond his
control. In a biography of Sir Robert
Hart, Joliet Bredon instances a treaty-
without parallel as a case of good
luck.

During one of those terrible storms
which periodically sweep the shores
of Formosa an American vessel was
wrecked and the crew eaten by the
aborigines. The nearest American
consul thereupon journeyed inland to
the savage territory in order to make
terms with the cannibals for future
emergencies.

Unfortunately the chiefs refused to
listen and would have nothing to do
with the agreement prepared for their
signature.

The consul was irritated by their ob-
stinacy. He had a bad temper and a
glass eye, and when he lost the first
the second annoyed him. Under great
stress of excitement he occasionally
slipped the eye out for a moment, rub-
bed it violently on his coat sleeve, then
as rapidly replaced it. This he did
there in the council hut, utterly for-
getful of his audience and before a
soul could say the Formosan equiva-
lent of "Jack Robinson."

The chiefs paled, stiffened, shudder-
ed with fright. One with more pres-
ence of mind than his fellows called
for a pen.

"Yes, quick, a pen!" the word passed
from mouth to mouth. No more obsti-
nacy, no more hesitation; all of them
clamored to sign, willing, even eager,
to yield to any demand that a man
gifted with the supernatural power of
taking out his eye and replacing it at
pleasure might make.

Wit Not Appreciated.

Stubbs was feeling his way to the
kitchen stove in the dark when he fell
over the coal scuttle.
"Oh, John," called Mrs. Stubbs
sweetly, "I know what you need. You
should get what they have on battle-
ships."

"What's that?" growled Stubbs as
he rubbed his shins.

"Why, a range fender."
And what Stubbs said about wo-
man's wit was plenty.—New York
American.

A Crazy Spell.

The opera was "Trovatore."
Though I no more may hold thee,
Yet is thy name a spell,
sang the basso to the prima donna.
And it was. Her name was Sophrina
Czechlinskiwicz.—Judge's Library.

Medicines that aid nature are always
most successful. Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy acts on this plan. It loosens the
cough, relieves the lungs, opens the
secretions and aids nature in restoring
the system to a healthy condition. Sold by
all dealers.

Matrimonial

Respectable bachelor, 28, with 1/2 section,
wishes to correspond with agreeable lady
not over 30. Object matrimony. No ob-
jections to widows. Can furnish best
references. Address

FRED BENTSON,
Swift Current, Sask.

ADVERTISING NOTICES

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex., 6:05 a.m. Passenger, 10:27 a.m.
Passenger, 6:45 p.m. Mail & Ex., 8:41 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1911.

LOCAL MATTERS.

March is not going out in a very
lamb-like mood.

Building operations have already
commenced, and Mr. J. T. Belshaw
has had erected a large barn, with
stone basement, which is now enclosed.

A mass meeting of Fruit Growers
will be held on Friday evening, March
31st, at Wellman's Corners, in the
Orange Hall, at 8 p.m. All orchard
owners are cordially invited to be
present.

We understand that the Union
Bank will take over the business of
the United Empire Bank of Canada on
April 1st, and all branches of the lat-
ter will thereafter be known as Union
Bank branches.

The first thunderstorm of the sea-
son visited this vicinity on Monday
afternoon last, and was followed, as is
usually the case at this time of year,
by cold weather and snow flurries,
giving the coal dealers reason to re-
joice.

The Epworth Leaguers of Rawdon
circuit have arranged with Rev. L. S.
Wright of Stirling to give his very in-
teresting Travel Talk in Mt. Pleasant
church on Tuesday, April 4th, and in
Bethel Methodist church on April 6th.
Nearly 200 exceptionally good lime-
light views of scenes in the most pic-
turesque parts of Canada and in the
wonderful Yellowstone Park, will be
shown. Admission 10c.

Mock Parliament

An entertainment in the form of a
Mock Parliament will be given in the
Lecture Room of the Methodist
Church. The first session will be held
to-morrow evening, March 31st; the
next, on a later date. Both will be
interesting and amusing and will
show how business is conducted in
Parliament. Considerable pains have
been taken to make the entertainment
good. The public are cordially in-
vited. The small admission fee of
ten cents will be charged.

The citizens of Marmora, at the
hands of the Reeve, W. H. Hubbell,
presented each member of the hockey
team with a gold watch, with mono-
gram engraved thereon, in recogni-
tion of their winning the cup in the
league games last winter. Mr. H.
Wiggins, the manager of the team, also
presented to each member of the team
a neat watch fob with a gold
clasp and medal, as a personal gift
from himself.

The Marmora Agricultural Society
intend having their prize list printed at
an early date and placed in the hands
of the members and intending exhibi-
tors. This is as it should be. The
usual custom has been to leave the
prize list to within about three weeks
of the fair, and this does not give the
members or exhibitors a proper op-
portunity to examine it and prepare
for the fair. The prize list should be
in the hands of members and others,
three months before the fair instead
of three weeks.

On Wednesday next, the fifth of
April, there will be a convention of
the Liberal-Conservatives of West
Hastings held here, at which all the
delegates selected by each polling sub-
division of the riding are requested to
be present. This Convention will select
a candidate to represent their
party in the next general election for
the Dominion Parliament. The speak-
ers will be Col. Sam. Hughes, M.P.,
Sir Mackenzie Bowell, K. C. M. G.,
J. W. Pearce, M. P. P., J. W. John-
son, M. P. P., and others. The Con-
vention will be an important one, and
the questions now before the country,
especially the reciprocity agreement,
will be thoroughly discussed.

A Welcome Party

On Friday evening, March 24th,
about sixty of the neighbors gathered
at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George
Burkitt and family, to welcome them
in their new home in Sidney. Mr. H.
Bleeker was called to the chair and
welcome speeches were made by many
of the residents of Sidney Township,
after which Mr. Burkitt made a very
suitable reply. After the speech mak-
ing had ended the company joined in
heartily singing "For we're all jol-
ly good fellows." Refreshments
were then served and the remainder of
the evening was pleasantly spent in
social intercourse.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

Field Crop Competition

The Directors of the Stirling Ag-
ricultural Fair are arranging for a
Standing Field Crop Competition in
connection with the Society this year.
Nature of competition:—

The competition will be limited to
fields of standing white oats, of not
less than five acres or not more than
twenty acres.

Competitors:—
All members of the Stirling Agri-
cultural Society are eligible for entry.
Prizes:—

An amount of \$50, of which \$30 is
supplied by the Department is being
offered in prizes to the Society, divided
as follows:—\$15; \$12; \$10; \$8;
and \$5.

Judging:—
The fields will be judged while stand-
ing at about the time of maturity by
competent judges furnished by the
Department of Agriculture.

Furthermore, prizes will be offered
by the Department for two bushel
sacks of grain at Ottawa Winter Fair,
the competition for which will be con-
fined to the first, second and third
prize winners in the Standing Field
Crop Competition. Full particulars
will be furnished later.

In addition to the above, the Direc-
tors of the Canadian National Exhibi-
tion to be held in Toronto, Aug. 26th
to September 11th, are offering \$228 in
prizes for a Sheaf Exhibit from the
Standing Field Crop Competition.
Those eligible to enter are the first,
second and third prize winners. For
this Sheaf Exhibit the Province has
been divided into three districts and
prizes amounting to \$76 will be award-
ed to competitors in each of the three
divisions, divided as follows:—\$8; \$6;
and \$5 for four kinds of grain.

Stirling Agricultural Society is in-
cluded in the Eastern Ontario Dis-
trict, that is, all Counties east of York
and Simcoe.

Prizes amounting to \$288 are also
being offered at the Toronto Exhibi-
tion for two bushel sacks of grain
from the fields winning first, second
and third in the competition. The
Province is divided into three divisions
the same as for sheaves. The money
is divided as follows:—\$10; \$8; and
\$6; for four kinds of grain.

Already fourteen members of the
Stirling Society have entered the
Competition and it is to be hoped that
many more will enter before May 25th
when entries will be closed. Entries
will be received by Messrs. W. T. Sine,
Secretary of the Agricultural Society,
Alex. Farney, Pres. or A. D. McIntosh.
Further information can be procured
from the above officers.

The Queen's Maries

On the occasion of the coronation of
the Queen, it is proposed that the
Maries of Canada shall unite with
their namesakes throughout the Brit-
ish Empire in offering a gift to Her
Majesty.

The Imperial Order of the Daugh-
ters of the Empire have been asked to
collect for the gift in Ontario. Con-
tributions will be received from five
cents to five dollars, and may be given
only by those who bear the name of
Mary, Mary, Maria, Marian or Marie.
The choice of the gift will be left en-
tirely to the Queen. It is hoped that
the Maries of Canada will appreciate
the opportunity of showing their af-
fectionate loyalty to Queen Mary.

The list must be closed by April 20.

On Sunday morning last, Mr. and
Mrs. Hugh Stewart received notice of
the death of their son Jesse, which
took place at Rockwood Hospital,
Kingston. The body was brought
here on Monday for burial, the funeral
being held on Tuesday at their re-
sidence, Henry Street.

During the past week ninety fami-
lies of negroes, numbering 500 in all,
left Oklahoma for the Canadian West-
ern Provinces, and many more are
said to be making preparations to start.
They are leaving Oklahoma because of
unjust laws, particularly a law that
prohibits them from voting, and sepa-
rate schools.

FRESH LIME.—A Wellman, Bellevue,
will run two kilns for burning lime dur-
ing the season, and will have first-class
lime for sale at all times. Will deliver
any place required.—24c.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tab-
lets are safe, sure and reliable, and have
been praised by thousands of women who
have been restored to health through their
gentle aid and curative properties. Sold
by all dealers.

Auction Sales

TUESDAY, APRIL 4th.—On West half of
lot 2, con. 7, Rawdon, the farm stock and
implements belonging to Wm. H. Hoagie
& Son. Sale at one o'clock. Wm. Rod-
gers, Auctioneer.

In Memoriam

STIRLING, MARCH 28, 1911.
In memory of Mrs. Ann Montgomery,
who died one year ago to-day.
More and more each day we miss her.
Friends may think the wound is healed
But they little know the sorrow
Lies within our hearts concealed.
Far beyond this world of sorrow,
We shall meet our darling mother
In our Father's mansion fair.
HER LOVING CHILDREN

Deaths

STEWART.—At Rockwood Hospital, King-
ston, on Sunday, March 26th, Jesse Stewart,
aged 39 years, 8 months.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT

We are pleased to announce to our customers that our Spring Stock is now complete in every line.

We have a larger assortment of Spring Goods than we have ever stocked before, and hence we are more than ever prepared to meet your needs and demands. Come in and see our—

New Spring Dress Goods

In all the latest shades of Blues, Grays
and Browns.

New Spring Suitings

In suit lengths only. All newest shades,
latest Basket-work weave. Come and take
your choice.

Newest in Silks

Fancy Shantung and new Messalines just
arrived. These are the latest in silks. It
will pay to look before buying.

Trimmings! Trimmings!

We have just received a large shipment of
trimmings in all widths to match all goods.
Prices range from 3c. per yard to \$1.50 per
yard.

Allover Laces

We have a large and well assorted stock. Prices
range from 40c. per yd. to \$2.25 per yd.

Ladies' Waists.

A number of Fancy Ladies' Tailored Waists with
stiff collars and cuffs. Special prices. Come in and
see them.

Aprons! Aprons!

MAIDS' APRONS—Fancy, regular 35c. to sell at
25c. each

TEA APRONS—Made of fine Dimity with frill and
pocket and long tie strings, special to sell at 25c. each

G. W. ANDERSON

Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Phone 29.

Potatoes Wanted

Will pay 70c. per 90 lbs. for first class
Potatoes delivered at the evaporator, Stirling,
on Saturday, April 8th and Saturday,
April 15th. Will also contract for delivery
about the 1st of May for 75c.

OAKLEY VANDERVOORT.

Tenders Wanted

Tenders will be received up to Saturday,
April 8th, for the painting of the Orange
Hall at Wellman's Corners. Further par-
ticulars may be had on application to the
undersigned, to whom all tenders should
be addressed.

WALTER SCOTT,
Sec. L. O. L. No. 172,
Wellman's Corners, March 28, 1911.

Farms and Village Property For Sale

Farms situated in Rawdon, Hungerford
and Thurlow, and two choice village prop-
erties.

A General Insurance business trans-
acted. No fees charged on renewals or
new business.

For full particulars write
W. S. MARTIN & SON,
Stirling.

Liberal Conservative Convention

A general Convention of Liberal Con-
servative Electors of West Hastings for
Dominion Parliament will be held in the
Village of Stirling on Wednesday, the 5th
day of April, 1911, at 1 o'clock, p.m. All
delegates selected by each Polling Sub-
division of the Riding are requested to be
present.

Chief Executive officers for the Riding
will be selected at this meeting and a
Candidate selected to represent the party
in the next General election for the Do-
minion Parliament.

Addresses will be delivered by Col. Sam
Hughes, M. P. for Victoria; Sir Mackenzie
Bowell, K. C. M. G.; E. Guss Porter,
K. C. M. P. for West Hastings; J. W.
Pearce, M. P. P. North Hastings; J. W.
Johnson, M. P. P. West Hastings, and
others.

These are most important times in the
history of Canada and the welfare of our
party. Come and bring your friends.
Conveyances will meet Central Ontario
trains at Anson Station.

WM. CARNEW, A. RIDDELL,
Secs.
West Hastings Dominion.
Dated March 27, 1911.

CHEAP POWER FOR SALE

15 h. p. (day use only). Single phase
electric energy, at \$10 per h. p. per year.
CORPORATION OF STIRLING.

For Sale

House and lot on Front Street, near the
west end. For particulars apply to
MRS. ANNIE GREEN.

For Sale

On Henry Street, in the Village of Stirling,
a good house and 12 lots. Good well
and barn on the premises. Apply to
27-6 MRS. GEO. SMITH.

Parasols and Umbrellas

LADIES' PARASOLS—Latest style, silk and wool
mixture tops and all silk covers, with latest style long,
fancy Mission Wood handles. Come in and see them.

MEN'S UMBRELLAS—Latest style Mission Wood
handles. Greatest value we have ever given. Come in
and take your choice.

Why Wear a Drawstring Petticoat

When you can get for the same price

THE FORM FITTE
PATENTED AUG. 30, 1909
PETTICOAT



No Rubber,
no Drawstrings.
Adjustment ne-
cessary only
once. Acknow-
ledged to be the
most perfect fit-
ting petticoat in
the market.

We are sole agents for the Form Fitted Petticoat, and
our stock is well assorted and strictly up-to-date. Call
in and let us show them to you.

Groceries! Groceries!

Challenge Brand Corn Starch.....7c. per pkg.
Asepto Soap Powder, 5c. per pkg. or.....3 for 15c.
Poppy Baking Powder.....15c. per tin
Maple Syrup, per quart tin.....25c.
SALMONS—

Tiger Brand.....15c. tin
O-wee-kay-no Brand.....18c. tin
Clover Leaf Brand.....20c. tin
Epsom Salts, special.....8 lbs. for 25c.
Sulphur, special.....8 lbs. for 25c.
Empire Soap, special.....10 bars for 25c.

Wall Paper! Wall Paper!

We have a large and well assorted stock of wall
papers. Prices range from 5c. to \$2.50 per roll. Come
in and see our stock.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT

A Quartette of "Empress" Beauties



Made on the new short vamp last.

We are one of 500 Agents who sell the "Empress"

Our Shoes are something worth talking about.
It is well worth your while to see what we have ready for Spring. You are going
to realise more than ever this season what an advantage we offer you in genuinely
good shoes.
The new Spring Models command the immediate attention of well dressed people
who want the best.

When you come in for your new Shoes we would like to show you the wide range
of different styles included in the McPHERSON and EMPRESS lines for men and
women. We also have the "Mother Hubbard" and "Weston" Shoes for children.
We have a full stock of Men's Boys' and Youths' fine and heavy Boots.
Call and see our Hosiery for Women and Children. All sizes and prices.
We are Headquarters for Hand Made work. Repairing promptly attended to.

J. W. BROWN
Reliable Boot and Shoe Merchant.

Hardware

Are you prepared for the Syrup and Sugar season?
Your bush will not be complete until you have a

Perfect Evaporator

Call and see one and have its qualities explained to you.

Look over your Pans, Buckets and Spouts and find what
you are short and then call and have us replace these articles.

Phone 25. **McGEE & LAGROW**

Hints for Busy Housekeepers.

Recipes and Other Valuable Information
of Particular Interest to Women Folks.

FISH RECIPES.

Oyster Pie.—Line a deep baking dish with a good pie crust. One quart of oysters, the small kind will do. Put a layer of the oysters on the bottom. Season with salt and pepper and a little parsley or use a little celery seed, then add a layer of sliced potatoes, then add a layer of pie crust up in small pieces, then another layer of oysters, until the pan is nearly full. Add the liquid. Cover with a crust on top, make several holes in top, and bake about one hour. This is a good dinner with little work and will serve a family of six.

Baked Oyster Loaf.—One and one-half pounds of round beefsteak and the same quantity of fresh lean pork, ground fine. Add to the ground meat one quart of fresh oysters, three eggs, and eight soda crackers rolled fine. Salt and pepper to taste. Mix all together into a loaf and bake one hour, with one pint of water. Bake frequently.

Lobster Patties.—One cup cream sauce, one cup lobster meat, a slight grating of nutmeg, one teaspoon lemon juice, salt and pepper to taste. Mix all together into a patty shape. Make cream sauce by blending in a saucepan two table-spoons of butter with the same quantity of flour; then when smooth add half a cup each of milk and thin cream. Stir till boiling, cook five minutes, and then put in the seasoning and lobster cut into dice. Heat thoroughly and just before serving, add the yolk of the egg. Fill the shells and serve.

Fish Chowder.—For a party of six, three pounds of fish, cut into small squares, one dozen potatoes, and six onions, sliced. Fry one-fourth pound salt pork, cut in thin strips; put all into a stewpan and cover with water. Cook slowly until tender. Add one quart of sweet milk and one pound of milk crackers, and let it remain until it comes to a boil. Serve hot.

Sauteed Oysters.—Wash and pick over one pint oysters, add one pint stale bread crumbs, salt and pepper to taste, add one egg lightly beaten; let them stand fifteen minutes, then lay by table-spoonsful in a frying pan with a little hot butter. Brown well on both sides, serve as soon as possible.

Fish Salad.—Break cold cooked halibut into convenient pieces, removing all skin, bone, and fat; marinate with tarragon or spiced vinegar and set to one side for an hour; arrange on lettuce leaves and serve with mayonnaise or sauce tartare.

Shirred Oysters.—Chop twenty-five large oysters fine, add the beaten yolks of two eggs, two table-spoonsful of cream, sufficient dry bread crumbs to thicken, and salt and pepper to taste. Fill the cleaned shells with the mixture. Put little pieces of butter on top and bake in a quick oven until lightly browned.

APPLES.

Gateau of Apples.—Stew five or six large apples, peeled and cored, with one cup sugar, juice and grated rind of a lemon; stir until they are a thick, dry marmalade; turn into a mold and leave till cold. Serve with boiled custard and whipped cream.

Buttered Apples.—Pare and core some apples without breaking them; put half a pint of water and a cup sugar on to boil; let boil up once or twice, then simmer the apples carefully until tender; lift out gently and arrange on a dish; place a small piece of butter on each and a little apricot jam on top; pour the syrup round.

Apples a la Paysanne.—Butter a pie dish, peel as many apples as will go in the dish, core them and put a little butter in each; pour one-half pint water and one glass cherry brandy. Bake one-half hour and serve with powdered sugar.

Apple Cream.—Peel and core six large apples, stew with a little water two ounces of raisins and the grated rind of a lemon till quite soft. When cold add a glass of sherry and put in a pie dish; beat the whites of three eggs very stiff, add a little sugar, spread it over the apples, and bake in a slow oven.

Apple Souffle.—For this pare and slice six or seven good juicy apples and stew in a closely covered jar without a drop of water, then beat to a pulp and add two table-spoonsful of fresh butter and one cup sugar. When cool whip in the yolks of three eggs; whip up the whites (an extra white is an improvement) very stiff and whip into the pulp along with one cup of fine bread crumbs; flavor with nutmeg, cloves, or grated lemon rind; beat all lightly until it looks like frothed cream; bake in a buttered dish in a moderate oven for nearly an hour; keep dish covered until within ten minutes of serving to prevent crust forming. Serve hot in dish it was

baked in. Serve with lemon or custard sauce.

THE SEWING ROOM.

If you wish to freshen a faded yoke of an evening dress which may be used for the remainder of the season, try painting the figures with oil paints or dyes. A sheer white dress may be treated with a set-cil design in roses.

A sailor's bag of white canvas makes an excellent laundry bag for a boy's room. Besides being strong and washable, it will prove attractive to the boy and an inducement to keep his room shipshape.

When children's waists become too small or short or too small in the armhole, rip the shoulder seam and set in elastic webbing. This will not only make the waist comfortable again, but will give added length to the petticoat.

When making pieces of hand embroidery try adding a mark of your own. Small cross stitch designs are pretty and not too noticeable.

When sewing on the sewing machine, if the thread breaks easily, soak spool and all in water for about two minutes. This rule applies to any quality of thread.

In making dresses of silk or any light weight material, instead of French seaming them simply baste the seams up in the usual way, then hem them on the foot hemmer. This makes a smaller, neater finish than French seaming, and you have the seam sewed up and finished with one stitching. When one has a number of dresses to make, especially skirts with many gores, this will be found to be an immense saving of time and energy, and will be much nicer than French seaming or overcasting, as the seam will not draw.

VALUABLE HINTS.

If a quick dessert is wanted, use popovers. As the batter is poured into the tins, add a piece of fruit to each; served with a simple syrup; these popovers are delicious.

Kid gloves may be cleaned, when slightly soiled, with a small piece of oiled silk wound tightly about the finger and rubbed vigorously over the surface of the glove.

When the head of a hatpin comes off if it is of glass, porcelain or wood, melt a bit of resin, stick the pin into the resin, insert it in the ornament, and it will hold well.

A delicious hard sauce is made with the usual table-spoonsful of butter, creamed with a cupful of sugar and two table-spoonsful of whipped cream beaten in at the last.

For starching muslins, gingham and calicoes, dissolve a piece of alum the size of a hickory nut for every pint of starch. This will keep the color bright for a long time.

When your hot-water bottles leak do not throw them away, but fill with hot sand. Make the sand hot in the oven and pour into the bottle. It will keep hot much longer than water.

When dusting ceilings and walls it is a good plan to fit the broom-head with a bag, provided with a string and draw it close. With this the ceiling and walls can be conveniently dusted.

A good simple cloth for the dining table can be made with a double thickness of white flannel laid with the soft side on the inside and quilted on the machine; edge with a binding of white tape.

Mutton dripping will not set hard and sticky, as it usually does, if directly the fat is poured from the baking tin, the vessel containing it is put at the back of the stove and allowed to stay there until the stove itself cools.

When oysters are left over from stews or creamed mixtures they can be chopped and used as salad or croquettes. For the former the type must be removed, and it is better to do so for any cooking where the whole oyster is not essential.

Celery Relish.—Chop in tray with chopping knife all parts of celery not usable on the table as sticks. Pack in pretty bowl and sprinkle over it a sugar-spoon of granulated sugar and dash of salt. Press down and nearly cover with pure cider vinegar. Let stand one day before using.

A good way to save eggs which have been broken through accident is to press the edges of the shells together, then cover with paraffin. If the shell is too badly broken to save in this manner, beat the eggs well, put in a dish, and cover over with paraffin, set in a cool place, and they will keep fresh for a long time.

Pastry Help.—To make flaky pie crust save a portion of the thoroughly mixed flour and lard (or butter) to use instead of flour when rolling out the pastry for pie or tart crusts. The crust when baked will always be light and flaky. This is an old and tried recipe.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
APRIL 2.

Lesson I. — Elisha Heals Naaman the Syrian, 2 Kings 5.
Golden Text, Isa. 45. 22.

Verse 1. By him Jehovah had given victory unto Syria—Naaman is unknown to history except through this story, and we are uncertain whether victories over Assyria are meant, or conquests of Israel. Either is plausible. Syria had already felt the power of the expanding kingdom of the Assyrians, while Israel, on the other hand, had suffered from the depredations of the Syrians. A well-founded tradition, supported by Josephus, makes Naaman the soldier who, at the battle of Ramoth-Gilead, "drew his bow at a venture," thereby killing king Ahab.

But he was a leper—This more than offset his rank, the honor in which he was held by the people, the favor he had won from Ben-hadad, and his great courage. The strange thing about his affliction, however, was the fact that it did not cause his isolation, as would have been the case in Israel.

2. The Syrians had gone out in bands—Being little encumbered, it was easy for them to make a raid upon an unprotected section of country and make off with plunder before they could be followed.

3. Would that my lord were with the prophet—This is a commentary upon the attractive character of Naaman, which made a little girl fond of him, and a king furnish extravagant sums for his cure, and the servants solicitous of his welfare (verses 5 and 13).

5. A letter unto the king of Israel—He took it for granted that the king could command the services of this man of God. Little did he know of the independent spirit of the prophets. The gift which he sent along with the letter was an immense one, no less than \$50,000 of our money.

7. The king . . . rent his clothes—Nothing was said in the letter about the prophet, and Jehoram could see in the message only an occasion for a quarrel, and there was nothing he dreaded more than the hostility of his warlike neighbor. It seems strange that the thought of Elisha did not occur to him, for the invasion of Moab had brought him into special prominence before the king, and even a little maiden knew about his works of wonder and believed he was equal to an incurable disease like leprosy.

11. Naaman was wroth—His pride and patriotism had both been hurt. First, he was made to stand as a supplicant at the door of the house of Elisha (9). Then, instead of being received by Elisha in person, as his rank would seem to demand, he was greeted by a messenger (10). But the prophet was determined to humble still farther this man who came with such show of worldly pride (compare verses 5, 6, 9). Let him bathe in the Jordan if he would be clean. This was a climax of offensiveness. Why was it necessary to take this long journey of thirty miles and to wash in a muddy stream like Jordan, when his own Damascus was famous for its clear and beautiful streams, its Abanah and Parphar (12)? Naaman had expected to be received with great deference and cured by some sort of magic (11).

13. My father—An unusual term of affection and respect. Surely, they reasoned, a man of such courage would not have shrunk from some great and difficult test. Why, then, should he refuse this easy and humble one?

14. His flesh came again—There was no thaumaturgical power in the waters of the Jordan, but there was power in God, and that power became available to Naaman, because he obeyed in humility of spirit.

15. The cure had two immediate results: (1) Naaman's acknowledgment of Jehovah as the true God, and his remarkable decision to give himself to the service of Jehovah. (2) His gratitude which impelled him to return the entire distance and urge upon Elisha the acceptance of a present. And now, thoroughly humbled (notice his words, thy servant), Naaman is admitted into the presence of Elisha, and the latter's hope is realized, that this warrior should know that in Israel was a prophet, a man of God, and not a mere cunning necromancer like those in Damascus (compare verse 8).

16. He urged him to take it, but he refused—Such gifts were customary at heathen oracles, and were not prohibited in the case of the prophets (2 Kings 4. 42). But Elisha, living as he did a life of few wants, could afford to abjure all rewards in the solemn language, As Jehovah liveth before whom I stand, I will receive none. This would impress Naaman with his superiority to the sorcerers, as well as his disinterestedness.

17-19. These verses present two points over which there has arisen some controversy: (1) The meaning

of the two mules' burden of earth. It seemed to Naaman that even the soil presided over by such a God must be sacred. It was a universal belief that the god of each land could be worshipped only on his own soil. Similar semisuperstitious feelings are not uncommon to-day. (2) Naaman's wish to be forgiven when he attended his king as heretofore in the temple of Rimmon to worship there. This was a real difficulty. The captain of the king's host had made up his mind to serve only Jehovah, and yet, in the prosecution of his official duties, it would be necessary for him to follow the king's example and bow down before the image of the Syrian god of thunder. The answer given by Elisha shows that he took the correct view of this request, looking upon it as the sign of a fine conscience rather than as a compromise with evil. There is a warning here, however, that we must beware of an external conformity to a system in which we do not believe.

20. My master hath spared this Naaman the Syrian—The words are uttered in contempt. The foreigner had received an enormous boon for nothing, and the narrow, covetous spirit of Gehazi rebelled against such fanatical sentimentality.

As Jehovah liveth—By using the same religious symbol which his master had employed in refusing the present, he adds blasphemy to meanness. Sacred words become degraded when uttered lightly to no purpose.

21-24. Having stifled the voice of reason and of conscience, it was not hard to pass on to lying and fraud, and a treacherous act that compromised his master and friend and did much to annul the high-mindedness which had prompted him to spurn the offer of money.

25. Stood before his master—Once more the servant of Jehovah confronts the evildoer like an accusing conscience (compare the case of Elijah and Ahab).

27. He went out . . . a leper—The punishment was terrible in its appropriateness, but it has supplied a lesson for all time of the wretched results of a base cupidity.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Man's best possession is a sympathetic wife.—Euripides.

Ignorance of one's misfortune is clear gain.—Euripides.

Try first thyself, and after call in God.

For to the worker God himself lends aid.

Who so neglects learning in his youth, loses the past and is dead for the future.—Euripides.

Not by years but by disposition is wisdom acquired.—Plautus.

I am a man, and nothing that concerns a man I deem a matter of indifference to me.—Terence.

There is nothing so easy but that it becomes difficult when you do it with reluctance.—Terence.

To do two things at once is to do neither.—Publius Syrus.

We are interested in others when they are interested in us.—Publius Syrus.

1904, and which has been especially reckoned of no account.—Publius Syrus.

Hypocrisy is the homage vice pays to virtue.—Francis Duc de Rochefoucauld.

The pleasure of love is in loving. We are happier in the passion we feel than in that we inspire.—Francis Duc de Rochefoucauld.

We always like those who admire us; we do not always like those whom we admire.—Francis Duc de Rochefoucauld.

Revenge is a kind of wild justice which the more man's nature runs to the more ought law to weed it out.—Francis Bacon.

Discretion of speech is more than eloquence; and to speak agreeably to him with whom we deal is more than to speak in good words or in good order.—Francis Bacon.

Laundry Bag.—One of the best laundry bags I have seen hung in a boy's bedroom was made of heavy crash over a smooth coat hanger. The wire slipped through an eyelet in the top, and thus hung easily on the hook. An opening was left in the centre by which soiled linen could be inserted.

NEWS FROM SUNSET COAST

WHAT THE WESTERN PEOPLE
ARE DOING.

Progress of the Great West Told
In a Few Pointed
Items.

There are 80 licensed bars in Vancouver.

Churches may soon be taxed in New Westminster.

Fernie will soon have an up-to-date fire alarm system.

Fernie is economizing by cutting down the police force.

Cranbrook, B. C., expects a year of great industrial development.

The hotel license in Didsbury, Alta., have been raised to \$200 a year.

One hundred and six building permits were granted in Calgary during February.

The protest against compulsory vaccination continues loud and long in Vancouver.

Chilliwack, B. C., will have a brass band this year. It already has two newspapers.

W. H. Voight, who recently died in Merritt, went to British Columbia more than 50 years ago.

The Kosmos liner Uarda recently brought 600 tons of nitrate for the Victoria Chemical Works.

In agriculture and stock-raising there is remarkable progress in all parts of the Kootenay district.

The Harris Bros. of Rossland have refused \$110,000 for the American group of claims, near Hazelton.

The Fraser river valley has been pestered with hobses this winter more than in any previous year.

In Creston, B. C., business men pay \$5 a month for telephones. This was the rate in Ontario 30 years ago.

A gypsum plant, costing \$200,000, is to be built at Spotsm, B. C. The plant will turn out 300 tons a day.

From a mine in Alberta there was taken the other day, a single piece of coal weighing over 1,200 pounds.

There is some talk of building a wagon road from Chilliwack to a group of mining claims on Tomahoy creek.

It has been conservatively estimated that nearly 2,000 men could find employment through Winnipeg agencies to-day.

A shortage of hay in the Lethbridge district is reported, and hundreds of tons, it is reported, are being shipped from outside.

With a population of just over 200,000 Winnipeg consumes approximately 40,000 pounds of butter and 30,000 quarts of milk daily.

In the northern part of the Kootenay Valley they are now engaged in getting out millions of feet of timber, also millions of ties.

Calgary city council will likely appropriate \$1,000 to assist in entertaining the Dominion Trades & Labor Council there next fall.

Different Boards of Trade met in Edmonton the other day for the purpose of working out a scheme of co-operation in publicity work.

Nine carloads of large pipes from Pittsburg, Pa., arrived over the Great Northern consigned to the Powell River Paper Works at New Westminster.

At Bull River, the Bull River Power and Mining Company are harnessing the Bull River Falls, to furnish power and light to every city and town in the district.

The Dominion Government has decided to supply flax seed to homesteaders, and the distributing points will be Bow Island, Winnipeg, Irvine and Medicine Hat.

At New Westminster, Elsie Gieschen, a three-year-old child, had her left arm and leg partially paralyzed, and her head injured, by being struck by a piece of blasted stump.

Three flocks of gray geese flew over Winnipeg northward the other morning. Old timers say this is a sure sign of an early spring. The geese are a month ahead of their season.

A statement just prepared by the coal mines department branch of the labor department shows that in 1910 three million tons of coal were mined in Alberta. In the previous year the total was 2,174,000 tons.

Where the family washing is large much time, labor, and fuel can be saved if the following method be used.

Take laundry or kitchen table, see that same is clean; first shake out bath towels and spread evenly on table, then hand and roller towels, next pillow covers last; fold bed sheets, placing over all, and then cover with ironing sheet; bring table close to stove, so as not to lose time getting hot irons; then commence and iron all underwear, stockings, table cloths, napkins and handkerchiefs, all except starched clothes; then remove ironing sheet and all the flat work underneath will be as smooth as if sent to laundry; fold same and place on clothes bars to air.

THE TWO BRITISH SPIES

TRENCH AND BRANDON IN
GERMAN FORTRESS.

They Have Been Assigned to Agreeable and Comfortable Quarters.

With the exception of the organs of the Pan-German League, the German press is trying to make the four years' sentence meted out by the Leipzig bench to Capt. Bernard Trench and Brandon, Lieut. Vivian Ronald Brandon as pleasant as possible. One writer, Herr Reinhold Cronheim, even gives his own reminiscences of his incarceration for three months at Glatz, where Capt. Trench has been assigned to "agreeable and comfortable quarters, from which he is able to enjoy the magnificent view offered by the surrounding mountains."

Meanwhile, Lieut. Brandon, from the window of his apartment at Wesel, "has a beautiful view of the Rhine, which flows past the town." Both English prisoners have plenty of room for outdoor exercise in their respective fortress prisons, while they are privileged to enjoy the pleasures offered by the library, gymnasium and other conveniences at Glatz and Wesel.

Here is Herr Cronheim's interesting account of his three months' "honorable custody" in Glatz:

EXCELLENT HOTEL.

"I arrived at Glatz from Berlin and went to an excellent hotel, where I slept before presenting myself to the commanding officer of the fortress, Gen. . . . Next morning I expected to meet a 'fire-eater,' but instead of that I saw before me a benevolent-looking, chivalrous old man, who looked at me through his eyeglasses. The General said to me: 'Your arrival was announced, but I cannot yet put you up in the fortress. I thought you would come to-morrow or the day after, and have not yet had your room heated. It is extremely cold in the fortress now. Just wander about the town to-day meanwhile I will have all preparations made for your reception, and toward evening everything will be ready for your visit.' The General then mentioned several regulations, saying that whenever allowed leave beyond the fortress boundaries prisoners must not go beyond a radius of two miles.

"Toward evening I ascended a steep hill to the fortress, and knocked at the heavy portal, whereupon a sentry appeared, I said: 'I am a new prisoner,' and the sentry replied, 'I know everything; your room is well heated, and the lamp is lighted.' I was ushered into an immense room lighted by a petroleum lamp suspended from the ceiling. In the background was a camp bed, and near it a stove, a small table, two chairs and a washstand. Since that time the conditions have changed radically, and now prisoners in the fortress have much more luxurious quarters. A few minutes later another soldier entered the room, saluted, and reported himself for service. Up till this moment I had not fully realized the luxuries of 'honorable custody' in the fortress. This soldier had come to place himself at my disposal and to act as my valet during my period of detention.

THE FIRST EVENING.

"That first evening I sent my visiting card by my soldier valet to all the other gentlemen in 'honorable custody' in the fortress, and begged them to return my call personally, and without delay. It would be improper for me to mention the names of my guests at the banquet which ensued, because many of them are to-day occupants of high offices and have been recipients of notable marks of distinction, but that liberal measure of freedom allowed us by Gen. . . . Certainly the fortress is not an ideal place of residence, but since I was there I have often been seized with a longing once more to be there and to enjoy that magnificent outlook over the mountains which presents itself to the lover of nature. In winter and spring one can have a fine time at Glatz, even if one be a British captain convicted of espionage."

MAKING A GARDEN.

It was the busy hour of four when from a hardware store emerged a gentleman who bore

1 hoe,
1 spade,
1 wheelbarrow.

From thence our hero promptly went

Into a seed establishment

And for these things his money spent:

1 peck of bulbs,
1 job lot of shrubs,
1 quart of assorted seeds.

He has a garden under way

And if he's fairly lucky, say,
He'll have about the last of May

1 squash vine,
1 egg plant,
1 radish.



"GOING DOWN THE 'HKE.'"

Spring Shoes and Hosiery Openings



FOR 1911 AT

The Popular Shoe Store

It will be a pleasure for us to show you our new Spring Goods which we have received from the very best wholesale Boot and Shoe Houses in Canada.

Ask for these lines of shoes, as they are the leading styles this year:

INVICTUS and Long Life for Men, VICTORIA for the Ladies, MOTHER HUBBARD lines for the Children.

We have them in all the latest lasts and styles and at all prices.

See our Fancy Lines in HOSIERY. The increase of sales in this department tells better than anything else what people think.

We lead in Handmade Work, and give careful and strict attention to Repairing.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING

WALL PAPER

FOR SPRING, 1911

Everything in Wall Paper from the cheapest that's good to the best that's made. Any style, any quantity, at any price to suit any pocket-book.

S. A. MURPHY

Wall Papers, Mouldings, Paints, Varnishes and Brushes.

THE YEAR 1910

Was one of pronounced success for the

MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA

The amount of new business written was \$9,250,000, being an increase of \$1,125,000 over the previous year. The general results for the year show:

- (a) A decrease in death losses.
- (b) An increase in the rate of interest earned on investments, and
- (c) A low expense rate.

These factors ensure satisfactory dividends for the Company's policy-holders.

BURROWS, of Belleville.

Agents Wanted.

General Agent.

This Year's Immigration

Winnipeg, March 22nd.—Thirty-five thousand is the number by which the population of western Canada has been increased by immigration since January 1st, 1911. This indicates the tune to which settlers have been pouring into western Canada from all quarters of the globe, according to Mr. J. Bruce Walker, Superintendent of Immigration.

The work of taking the Dominion census will begin on June 1st. An appropriation of \$1,000,000 has been made for defraying the cost, but Mr. Bruce, Census Commissioner, says this will not be sufficient.

A Belleville lady has received a letter containing a draft for \$245, which the writer says should have been paid to her father many years ago, as part of the amount was got from him at the time of the Madoc gold excitement.

The Ridge

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Farney spent Thursday evening of last week with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Mumby.

Mrs. Geo. Bennett has returned home after visiting friends in Belleville and Halloway.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McGowan spent Wednesday of last week with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bailey.

We begin to feel sure that spring is nearing as the Robins are making their appearance.

Quite a number from here and surrounding country attended the Bee Lecture given in Stirling by Mr. Pettit of Guelph.

Owing to the changeable weather the roads are in poor condition.

Are you sorry that March is so near to a close?

Twelve hundred dollars in fines were collected from blind pig operators in Cobalt a few days since.

A Real Lung Tonic

There are many preparations that will relieve a cough—few that will cure it. The first class, containing such drugs as Opium and Morphine, simply deaden the irritation and stop the cough, but do little or no permanent good.

"Father Morrissey's No. 10"

does not contain a trace of these dangerous drugs, but is an absolutely safe and scientific preparation of Nature's own remedies—Herbs, Roots and Balsams.

It entirely removes the irritation that caused the cough, by cleaning out the mucus, stopping the inflammation and healing the delicate membrane of throat and lungs.

Moreover, it tones up and strengthens the whole system, particularly the lungs, and protects against future coughs and colds.

Trial size 25c per bottle. Regular size 50c.

At your dealer's.

Father Morrissey Medicine Co. Ltd.

Montreal, Que.



Rev. Father Morrissey

SAW ITS STRONG POINT.

Story of Harriman's First Purchase of Railroad.

One morning in the early eighties Harriman walked into his office and without any previous warning announced the purchase of his first railroad.

"Where'd you get the money for it?" asked his partners.

"Never mind; I got it," said Harriman.

The road was the Sudas Bay and Southern, running from Lake Ontario to Stanley, N. Y. It was thirty-four miles long and owned two crippled locomotives, two passenger cars and seven freight cars.

"It isn't even a real good streak of rust," said a man who looked over at him.

Harriman pulled out his map. He was studying railroad maps even then. "It's got the best harbor on the lake," he said. "The Pennsylvania road has got to buy it."

He started to build a big grain elevator and to improve the track. A few months later he disappeared from his office for several days and returned with a check for \$200,000. He had sold his road to the Pennsylvania railroad.

"They had to have it," he said. "They saw it as soon as I showed it to them."

"But I saw it first," he added.—McClure's Magazine.

THE SOUP PLATE.

A Seventeenth Century Cookbook Tells Why It Was Invented.

A valet of Louis XIV. published a cookbook in 1655 in which he gives as follows the reason for the invention of the hollow soup plate:

The plates of the guests will be hollow in order that they may help themselves to as much soup as they may want without being obliged to take it spoonful by spoonful because of the disgust they may have for one another on seeing the spoon go from the mouth to the tureen.

Guests, it will be seen, used their own spoons to fill their plates, the large spoon to be used for serving the soup not being invented till some time later.

Yet even a hundred years after the invention of the soup plate (1749) a work on civility advised that all the dishes should be so placed on the table that every one could reach them with his spoon and that if the soup was served in a dish (tureen) every one should help himself with his own spoon without seeming to be in a hurry.

A work on manners that appeared just before the French revolution deemed it best to advise its readers that it was impolite to pass the spoon back and forth between the mouth and the tureen.

Difficult Horseback Seat.

There are no better horsemen in the world than the cavalry officers of the Italian army, yet even among them there are very few who could perform the feat achieved by one of them. To run an ordinary foot race is easy enough, but to run at full speed for several hundred yards holding in one hand a spoon on which rests an egg and to reach the goal without dropping the egg is a feat which must be practiced carefully a long time before it can be performed successfully, and as a result there are not many who can be sure of accomplishing it whenever they try. Great, therefore, was the surprise when an Italian officer mounted on horseback performed this difficult feat. Moreover, he selected a course in which there were two or three high fences, and these he cleared at full gallop without losing the egg.

Time For Stillness.

Mrs. MacLachlan was kind to her American boarder, but she did not propose to allow her to overstep the limits of a boarder's privileges, and she made it very clear. One Sunday the boarder returning from a walk found the windows of her room, which she had left wide open, tightly closed.

"Oh, Mrs. MacLachlan, I don't like my room to get stuffy," she said when she went downstairs again. "I like plenty of fresh air."

"Your room will na' get stuffy in one day," said her landlady firmly. "Twas never our custom, miss, to bae fresh air rooshin' about the house on the Sawbath."

Too Strong.

"My boy tells me you discharged him," said the late office boy's mother. "You advertised for a strong boy, and I certainly thought he was strong enough."

"Mudam," replied the merchant, "he was too strong. He broke all the rules of the office and some of the furniture in the two days he was with us."

His Fishing Trips.

"Pa, where do you go fishing?" "My son, I never go fishing now-days."

"Well, Mr. Snarler said last night you were always throwing a sprat to catch a mackerel."

Courage.

Courage that grows from constitution often forsakes the man when he has occasion for it; courage which arises from a sense of duty acts in a uniform manner.—Addison.

Made Up by Herself.

Sillicus—We hear of many self-made men, but seldom of a self-made woman. Cyclus—How about the woman whose face is her fortune?—Philadelphia Record.

The Man who owes everything to his wife seldom pays it back.—Life.

TRAINING SEALS.

These Dextrous Animals Easily Taught to Perform Tricks.

"The cardinal principle in training animals," says an animal trainer, "is not to attempt to make an animal do anything contrary to the nature of its particular species. To be successful a trainer must know enough about the habits of the animals he has under training to fit the tricks he would teach them to their natural bent."

"The seal is very easily taught. You begin with one seal, some small pieces of fish and a string. You let the seal sit on his pedestal, something he likes to do by nature; then you throw him one of the pieces of fish, and he naturally and easily catches it. Next you tie a piece of fish on the end of your string and swing it toward the seal. He catches this, too, and you keep moving away from him and swinging the fish to him from an increasing distance. Now you are ready to begin with the hat or cornucopia. You put a piece of fish in the bottom of it and toss it to the seal. The seal is dextrous by nature, and his nose, quickly detecting the fish in the tip of the cone, seeks it out. The cone catches on his snout, and he bites out the fish and tosses the cone aside. Before long he comes to associate the cone with fish, and he will catch any number of similar ones and toss them aside when he fails to find what he wants."

"Balancing the big rubber ball is based on the same principle. The ball is soaked in fishy brine and thrown to the seal. He gets the odor and tries his best to get into the ball and find what he is after. This results in his balancing the ball on his nose, a feat to which his supple neck and his natural feeding habits are all adapted, and then he gets his piece of fish as a prize."—New York World.

BIBLES IN THE WORLD.

The Scandinavian Eddas the Most Recent of the Seven.

The world has seven Bibles. They are the Koran of the Mohammedans, the Eddas of the Scandinavians, the Tripitaka of the Buddhists, the Five Kings of the Chinese, the Three Vedas of the Hindus, the Zendavesta and the Scriptures of the Christians.

The Koran is not older than the seventh century of our era. It is a compound of quotations from the Old and New Testaments, the Talmud and the gospel of St. Barnabas. The Eddas of the Scandinavians were published in the eleventh century and are the most recent of these seven Bibles. The Buddhists' Tripitaka contain sublime morals and pure inspirations. Their author lived and died in the seventh century before Christ.

The sacred writings of the Chinese are called the Five Kings, "king" meaning web of cloth or the warp that keeps the threads in their places. They contain the choicest sayings of the best ages on the ethical-political duties of life. These sayings cannot be traced to a period higher than the eleventh century B. C. The Three Vedas are the most ancient books of the Hindus, and it is the opinion of great scholars that they are older than the eleventh century B. C.

The Zendavesta of the Persians is the grandest of all the sacred books next to the Bible. Zoroaster, whose sayings it contains, was born in the twelfth century B. C.—New York Herald.

History In Toys.

The history of the world is crystallized in the children's toys. Each great war leaves soldiers in the nursery cupboard dressed correctly to a strap and button. This has always been so. As each successive age in the world's history has gone by the weapons of that age have passed to the hands of the boys as toys. There are in our great museums miniature crossbows, spears and shields. Toy armor as finely inlaid and engraved as any real accoutrements is occasionally to be seen, and old prints show the boys playing with such figures. Even the children of the French revolution had their toy guillotines.—Collier's.

The Dollar.

There was a time when dollars were minted in England. In March, 1797, the mint issued stamped Spanish dollars worth 4s. 9d., but they were called in seven months later. It was from the Spanish coin that America got the idea of her almighty dollar, but the name was made in Germany. At least "dollar" of which "dollar" is a corruption, was. The original thaler was the silver gulden, coined in 1518 by order of Count Schlick from the silver of Joachimsthal, in Bohemia, and known at first as the "Joachimsthaler." Thus the name means etymologically "of the valley."—London Chronicle.

An Obliging Doctor.

"Doctor, I've tried everything and I can't get to sleep," complained the voice at the other end of the telephone. "Can't you manage to do something for me?"

"Yes," said the doctor kindly. "Just hold the wire and I'll sing you a lullaby."—Success Magazine.

Just Rebuke.

Billy—What would you do if I should kiss you? Milly—I'd slap your face. Billy—Then I won't. Milly—You coward!—Philadelphia Record.

Cutting.

"Miss Keenly has an awfully sharp tongue, hasn't she?" "I should say so! She's cut most of her friends off her list with it."

Goodness does not more certainly make men happy than happiness makes them good.—Lander.

HARDWARE

CLOVER SEED, ALSIKE, ALFALFA, LUCERNE, TIMOTHY

We have a splendid line of seeds in stock. We bought these goods early in the season and are prepared to sell at the lowest figure.

Buy early. Some lines are sure to advance.

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And OIL CAKE in stock.

Just put in stock 200,000 CEDAR SHINGLES.

These are splendid values.

L. & R. W. MEIKLEJOHN

Phone No. 13

DESCENDANT OF HERO.

Colonel Fitzgibbon Ancestor of Farmers' Bank Accountant.

Those who have followed the downfall of the Farmers' Bank will remember that the beginning of the end was certain litigation before the High Court sitting at Lindsay, Ont., in which three former employees of the bank were prosecuted for conspiracy, but who were honorably acquitted.

In those proceedings, and in the later one principal witness was the chief accountant of the bank, named Fitzgibbon. The presiding judge complimented him upon the transparent candor and unquestionable honesty of his testimony. The witness, said the judge, ought to be an honest man from the fact that his forbear was the hero of Beaver Dam, who, with Laura Secord, ought to be held in the highest honor. That generous reference by Mr. Justice Harding recalls two remarkable and very important events in Canadian history, and one of the most interesting characters of which that history contains an account.

The victory at Beaver Dam that made Colonel Fitzgibbon famous, is too well-known to need recital here, and the memory of that remarkable affair has been renewed by sketches of Laura Secord published during the past few months. It will be remembered that in the early summer of 1813, the Americans were in possession of Fort George, situated at the mouth of the Niagara River on the Canadian side. An advance was made towards Hamilton, but it was checked by the night attack at Stony Creek in which 1,400 Americans were defeated by 600 British-Canadian troops, who captured two generals, four cannons, and 120 men. The American advance party then fell back towards the Niagara River.

Shortly after that victory a British outpost on this frontier was a stone house at Beaver Dam, about 17 miles west of Fort George, held by Fitzgibbon and forty-seven men reinforced by a number of Indians, the entire force of regulars, militiamen and Indians making all told 310. Laura Secord, whose maiden name was Ingersoll, and whose husband was then lying wounded in his home at Queen's County, hearing that the Americans intended to surprise Fitzgibbon, tramp at night alone through the forest to warn Fitzgibbon of the impending attack. The warning was turned to good account. The Americans were surrounded, and so confused did they become in the wilderness that they surrendered to a force very much smaller than their own.

The heroine of Beaver Dam was Laura Secord, but great credit is due Fitzgibbon for the manner in which he made use of the information carried to him by the brave woman, for the resourcefulness displayed in meeting the crisis, and for the courage and dash with which he carried out his plan, and whose successful issue made Beaver Dam one of the most brilliant events of the war.

Sure of His Planks.

The late Sir John A. Macdonald, as all the world knows, reigned in a ready wit, and the following anecdote, which has not yet found its way into print, is typical.

In the old "N.P." days a hot campaign was being waged in Prince Edward County, and Sir John had been brought up to speak at a gathering in one of the western townships where the Grit candidate seemed to be getting too influential. Crows were out of the Old Chieftain, and the extemporized platform groaned beneath the weight of more or less influential specimens of rural humanity.

As the speech wore on some of those in the audience nearest the platform noticed that the section of it, where Sir John stood, was getting shaky and motioned anxiously to him to come down. With a gay laugh, however, Sir John stooped nimbly to one end, and said, "It's all right, gentlemen. Everything's solid where I stand."

It is needless to say that the quick fearlessness and the delicate hint of the solidity of the planks in his political platform, won him many votes.

Stung!

"I would like to exchange this five dollar opera bag for a five dollar chafing dish."

"Sorry, miss, but those opera bags have been marked down to \$3.98."—Washington Herald.

The Recipe.

Mrs. John—I do wish I had a good recipe for falling hair. John—Most women nowadays just pick it up again and hang it on the back of a chair.—Youngstown Telegram.

If you would hit the mark you must aim a little above it. Every arrow that flies feels the attraction of the earth.



PERFECT FITTING GARMENTS

Are what you expect from the tailors hands. Perfection of fit is assured

WHEN WE MAKE YOUR CLOTHES

High-class tailoring, thoroughly reliable goods, and superior fit and finish, are the points upon which we have built our business.

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JOHN M. MCGEE

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ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

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JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year. If paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 will be charged.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer is furnished the editor in every case. This can have no exception.

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For ordinary business advertisements: PER LINE PER WEEK WHEN ISSUED FOR 13 WEEKS. 3 YEARS. 5 YEARS. 10 YEARS.

Whole col. down to half col. 7c. 8c. 9c. Half col. down to quarter col. 8c. 9c. 10c. Quarter col. down to 2 lines 9c. 10c. 11c.

If inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months 2 cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for business of the professional, literary, scientific, and other classes, the rates will be higher. A limited number of advertisements of individual members of firms, properly to let or for sale, etc.

Two lines, \$10 per year; \$8 for six months; \$4 for three months; \$3 for one month. For one month, 5c. per line, 3c. per year. For one month, 5c. per line, 3c. per year. For one month, 5c. per line, 3c. per year.

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Advertisements without specific instructions inserted till forbidden, and charged accordingly. Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free. JOB PRINTING of every description executed in the best style, and on short notice.